THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA COUNTY,
BY JAMES G. HASSON.
Guaranteed Circulation, - - 1,200
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One copy, 1 year, cash in advance.....$1.50
do do if not paid within 3 months.. 1.75
do do if not paid within 6 months. 2.00
do do if not paid within the year.. 2.25
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VOLUME XXII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1888. NUMBER 17.

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A GILDED SIN.

BY BERTHA M. CLAY.

I must tell, when a certain man came to her room, he called her to him, and taking the bright young face between his hands, he kissed it.

"Good-night, my darling," he said; "and may Heaven ever bless you!"

She wondered at the solemnity of the words, little dreaming that she had heard his voice for the last time.

"You are not quite so well to-night, Jasper," said Lady Brandon.

"No," he replied. "There is a strange fluttering at my heart—I feel faint—it will pass away. The day has been so very warm."

"I wish," said Lady Brandon, "that you would consult Sir William Fletcher; they say that he is the cleverest physician in England."

"I will see about it," replied Sir Jasper.

It was a lovely June night, one of those nights that never seem to grow dark; the air was rich and heavy with the oder of the sleeping flowers, the dew lay on the white lilies, on the roses, on the purple passion-flowers, the wind stirred ever so faintly the fresh green leaves. It was one of those nights when it seemed impossible to turn from the sweet face of nature. Veronica had stood for more than an hour at the open window of her room, when one of the servants came to say that she was wanted in Sir Jasper's room.

"Is Sir Jasper worse?" asked Veronica in alarm.

"The valet said he seemed very ill, miss," replied the girl; "but there was nothing said about his being worse."

Without loss of time Veronica left her room. She had not undressed. She still wore her evening dress of rich black lace with crimson flowers. She had taken the diamond stars from her hair, and the black shining waves fell in rich profusion over her shoulders. On her neck gleamed a cross of rubies and diamonds. She walked through the long corridors, where the moonlight lay in great silver floods, making everything else darker by contrast. Sir Jasper could not be worse, she thought; the servants were most of them in bed, and there was no confusion. She went to the door of his room—a room she had never entered. It was ajar, and Lady Brandon stood near it. She looked very pale and anxious. She had on a white dressing-gown, and was toying nervously with the blue ribbons.

"I do not understand it, Veronica," she whispered, "Sir Jasper has sent for you and for me—he wants us particularly. No one else is to come near. He looks so strange I am half frightened. Come in."

Veronica entered the statesman's chamber. It was a large and magnificently furnished apartment. She saw wonders of rosewood and buhl, Sevres china, statuettes, pictures, and books. On the bed with its silken hangings she saw Sir Jasper—Sir Jasper, with a grave look on his face and dark shadows round his eyes. She went up to him, and his eyes, looking into hers, told her that some strange, unrevealed secret was between them.

"Close the door," he said—"fasten it securely; no one must interrupt me. Marie, my wife, come here. It is you who will have to forgive me. I have sinned against you; but my sin always appeared to me in a better light than that in which I see it now. It is a gilded sin—a sin so shrouded with sentiment, reserve, poetry, sensitiveness, that I hardly know where the wrong begins or ends—a gilded sin, my poor Marie, and the punishment will fall on an innocent head. Veronica, come nearer to me. I have sent for you—I have a story to tell. Kneel here where I may see your face. Keep those eyes—dead Giulia's eyes—fixed on me to the last, that my strength and my courage may not fail me. Marie whom I have wronged, give me your hand—I have a story to tell you."

The night-lamp was partly shaded; its feeble rays fell on the grave face, on the dark wistful eyes, on the thin white hands—fell on the two kneeling figures, on Veronica's beautiful face and Lady Brandon's troubled features. The wind, when it stirred, sent a great spray of clematis beating against the glass; outside the beautiful, solemn summer night lay brooding over the fair, sleeping earth.

Sir Jasper told his story, clearly, plainly, distinctly, describing his motives, blaming his own fastidious, sensitive reserve, blaming his own shrinking from pain, blaming his own weakness and folly, which had led him so far wrong—led him into what he truly called "a gilded sin." Lady Marie listened with silent, bitter tears.

"So you were married before, Jasper, and never told me," she sobbed; "and I always thought that I was the only one you loved. How could you deceive me?"

"I am sorry, Marie, for the past. I can hardly expect you to understand—I can hardly understand myself; it is so difficult looking back. I loved her so well, and I lost her so soon. I could never speak of her, my dear dead Giulia. I could not utter her name—it tore my heart. I could not look men and women in the face while I talked of her, my dead love."

"Then," said Lady Brandon, "you have always loved her best, Jasper, living or dead—always the best."

"You have been a good, true, tender, faithful wife to me, Marie," he returned "but she was my first love."

Veronica had listened like one in a dream. This was her history then; and the golden haired sister whom Assunta had never ceased to mourn was her own mother! She was the daughter of the famous statesman Sir Jasper Brandon, who was looking with such wistful eyes into her face.

"You are my own child, Veronica," he said, while Lady Brandon wept as one who could not be comforted—"my own daughter—dead Giulia's child! I have longed so often to take you in my arms and tell you so. I did not love you when evil spirits whispered to me that you had cost your mother her life; but I have learned to love you since you have been here, my daughter. Kiss me, Veronica. Say 'Father!' to me just once."

She laid her fair face on his, half frightened at its deathly chill.

"My father—my dear father!" she said.

"You love me, Veronica—you forgive me?"

"I love you, and I have nothing to forgive. See, father, I kiss you again."

Then Sir Jasper took two packets from under his pillow.

"There is another thing yet to be told," he said; "and this, my poor Marie, I know you will feel. I feel it myself; but I cannot—I dare not die until I have done justice to Giulia's child. It is the law of our race—one that I have neither the power nor the right to change—that, failing a male heir, the eldest daughter shall succeed. You, Veronica Brandon, are my eldest daughter, so you are my heiress—the heiress of Queen's Chace and the domain of Hurstwood."

"That cannot be," cried Lady Brandon—"that is too cruel; it will kill Katherine."

"I hope not," he said faintly. "It is cruel—Heaven knows I feel it to be so; but it must be done."

Lady Brandon had drawn her hand from his feeble clasp; her face flushed hotly; her eyes were full of angry fire.

"My child shall not be robbed," she cried. "I will appeal to all England. It shall not be."

"All England could not prevent it, Marie," he said sadly. "My eldest daughter must be my heiress; after my death she becomes Baroness Brandon. I am quite powerless in the matter."

"It is wickedly unjust," she cried. "I wonder at you, Sir Jasper—you who all your life have passed for an honorable man. You must not, you shall not do my child this wrong."

"Hush, Marie!" he said, sadly. "Do not reproach me, my dear; I have suffered enough. Listen, Veronica. This is my will; in it you will find repeated the story of my first marriage—in it you will find that I have made you what you are—my heiress. I have made handsome provision for Katherine—handsome provision, Marie, for you."

"You have robbed us!" cried Lady Brandon. "What am I to say to my friends, when they hear of this?"

The baronet continued:

"This second parcel, Veronica, contains all the papers you will need to prove your identity—the certificate of your mother's birth, marriage, and death. There is the certificate of your birth also and every other paper which your Aunt Assunta thought necessary to prove your claim. Take them, Veronica. Kiss me, my daughter; my strength fails me. Promise me one thing in your mother's name—will you promise, Veronica?"

With her white lips on his, which were no less white, she whispered:

"I promise."

"Be kind to my wife and Katherine," he said. "Promise me."

"I will," she replied. Then she raised her head, for a long quivering sigh from him frightened her.

"Go and fetch Katherine," he said—"Kate—my own Kate."

"Are you worse, Jasper?" cried Lady Brandon, forgetting her anger in her fear.

A smile that Veronica never forget came over his face as he turned to her.

"No, not worse—better," he said. "I see it all now." And the next moment he was dead.

The two horrified spectators stood looking at each other, unable to move. Lady Brandon cried out:

"He is dead—he is dead; Veronica!" Then, going up to the bewildered girl she seized both her hands. "Veronica," she cried, "hide these papers. Promise me, swear to me, that you will not mention one word of all this until I have spoken to you again. Swear it."

"I promise," said Veronica.

And then Lady Brandon seized the bell-rope and rang a hasty peal.

CHAPTER VII.

By the noon of the following day peace and quietness reigned in the house of death; the passionate weeping and wailing, the first wild outbreak of sorrow, were over. The doctors who had been summoned in such hot haste had given their decision—Sir Jasper had died of disease of the heart. There was no need whatever for the formality of an inquiry—no need for examination.

They had laid the illustrious statesman—the man whose heart had been faithful to one passionate love—in state in his own chamber, with hangings of black velvet and wax tapers and the fairest June flowers about him whose hands should never more gather leaf or blossom; and then with lingering looks at the marble face, so grand in its sculptured beauty, they had left him to the silence that should never more be broken.

Veronica sat in her own room, a pretty room that opened on to the western terrace—a room where she had all her books, her easel, her piano—where she spent happy hours in study and reading. It was half parlor, half boudoir, as pretty as it could be made by taste, by art, and by affection. It was dark and gloomy now, with the blinds drawn and the flowers all dead. Veronica sat there silent, dazed, bewildered. She still wore her evening dress of black lace—she had never changed it; her dark hair hung over her shoulders, the beautiful face with its passionate sorrow, its untold story, was pale and worn, her eyes looked brighter and darker. What had she not suffered sitting there—what emotion, what bitter pain, what untold woe?

"His daughter!" She came back again and again—to these words—"His daughter." The proud, noble statesman whom all England revered was her father. Oh, if she could but have known it before! If she had but had time to pour out the passionate love of her heart to him! If there had but been time to tell him how proud and happy she was, and how she valued her birthright, how she rejoiced in the knowledge that he was her father! So many things were clear to her now. She had never understood his strange manner toward her, half love, half avoidance. One thing after another unveiled itself, so that she almost wondered at last that she had not guessed the secret. And she was Veronica Brandon, heiress of Queen's Chace. She repeated the name over and over again to herself—"Veronica Brandon"—and each time she liked it better. She was heiress of the grand mansion, of the fair domain, of the broad lands, of all the wonders of wealth she saw around her—she who had never known the luxury of having one shilling to spend! It was no great wonder if her heart beat and every nerve thrilled with the sudden sense of power and wealth. Henceforth she could do as she liked—she could make everyone happy, she could lavish wealth on the things she loved best, she could do untold good.

She was roused from her reverie by the entrance of Lady Brandon. Looking at her, Veronica realized what she had suffered—her face was quite white, with dark circles around the eyes. She had wept almost incessantly since her husband's death, but now she seemed calm with the calmness of despair. She closed the door, and, coming up to Veronica, took the girl's cold hands in her own and looked earnestly in her face.

"Veronica," she asked, "have you kept the secret?"

The young girl raised her head proudly.

"Did you think that I should betray it?" she asked. "I am not a traitor, Lady Brandon."

"I know, I know, forgive me for speaking hastily. Veronica, I am almost mad. You cannot realize what I have to suffer—you cannot understand my position. I would rather—these are not wild words, but true ones—I would rather kill myself than that the world should know how cruelly I have been deceived—that I had but the ashes of my husband's love, that he never cared for me, that his heart had been given to another before me. I could not bear it—I could not survive such a downfall to my pride, my affection, my standing and position in the world—I should not survive it."

"I am very sorry," said Veronica; "I cannot help it, Lady Brandon; it is not my fault, you know."

"Think, too, of Katherine, my beautiful child, brought up as her father's heiress. All her life she has deemed herself heiress of Queen's Chace—her future secure. Oh, Veronica, think what a blow it will prove for her! It will kill her!" And the poor lady's lips quivered again. "Then," she continued, "you do not know my people, the Valdoraines. They are the proudest people in England; they would—I dare not think what they will say or do when they hear that my child is disinherited. I shall never look them in the face again. I wish that I had died before this day came."

"I am very much grieved," said Veronica; "but I cannot help it."

"Poor Katherine—so happy in her future! They called her heiress of Queen's Chace when she lay in her cradle. My pretty child, it is not right, it is not just. I have done nothing to deserve it. All my life I was good and faithful to my husband. He has left me a legacy of sorrow and shame. Poor Katherine, how is she to bear it, Veronica? Will it make her hate him and dislike his memory?"

"No, she is too noble for that," said Veronica. "Have you forgotten what he said to her on the evening before his death?"

"No. Oh, Veronica, my dear, I cannot tell her, I cannot, indeed! She has been so light-hearted, so happy all her life. Until now she has never had any sorrow, any care. How can I, her own mother, go to her and tell her that she and I are to be driven out, away from that which we have always held to be her own? How can I go to her and say to her that she must lay down every hope, every brightness of her life, and suffer Heaven knows what?"

"You forget that she has loved Lord Wynleigh," said Veronica, gently.

"I do not. I foresee fresh trouble there. He loves her, I know, but his friends are proud; they would oppose his marriage to a disinherited girl. She would in all probability lose her love with her fortune. Oh, Veronica, I cannot bear it!" She drew nearer to her. "You love her, Veronica. I know you do. You have said so a hundred times. You said—see, I remember the words—you would give your life for her if she needed it, because she was the first to love you. You said that you would stand between her and every sorrow, that an arrow meant for her heart should first of all pierce yours. You said that, Veronica."

"Yes, and I meant it," she acknowledged.

Lady Brandon drew still nearer to her. It seemed to Veronica that the breadth came in hot gasps from her lips.

"She does not want your life, Veronica; to give it would not serve her. Will you serve her as you said you would? Will you let the arrow meant for her heart wound yours?"

"Yes," said Veronica; "you know I will."

"Will you save her youth, her love, her hope? Will you keep her life bright and unclouded? Will you keep her happy, as she has been? Will you serve her loyally, faithfully, as you have said?"

"Yes," she answered again; and then Lady Brandon drew the girl's face down to her own.

"You will do all this? Then, Veronica, burn the will—burn it, and keep the secret until you die."

Veronica drew back pale and trembling.

"Burn the will!" she repeated faintly. "You cannot mean that? How can I? I dare not." She was bewildered; no such idea had occurred to her. "Burn the will!" she said again. "Oh, Lady Brandon, how can I?"

"You can do it easily enough if you wish—if you will," declared Lady Brandon. "Who knows of it except you and me? No one. Who knows the secret save you and me? No one. Oh, Veronica, if you would be true to your promise, true to your word, burn the will and forget it!"

"But that would be to disobey the wishes of the dead," said Veronica. "It seems to me I am not my own mistress. My—my father's commands, his wishes surly I must obey them; surely I must carry out all his plans?"

Lady Brandon stood before her erect, her face eloquent with the passion of her words.

"Veronica, make no scruples, raise no doubts. Are you capable of this great sacrifice for Katherine's sake, for her love's sake? It is much to ask, I know. Have you the generosity, the nobility, the grandeur of soul to make it? You said you would die for her, my fair-haired darling. Would you give life, yet withhold this?"

"I am bewildered," replied Veronica. "I do not know how to answer you."

"Come with me," said Lady Brandon. "Step lightly, Veronica, my darling is asleep. Come with me."

And the two ladies passed out of Veronica's pretty room together.

Lady Brandon led the way to Katherine's room; she opened the door gently and they entered together. Katherine had exhausted herself with weeping. Her father's death was the first trouble of her life, the first cloud that had ever darkened her sky, the first sorrow that had brought burning tears to her eyes. She had exhausted herself with weeping, and then she had thrown herself on to the pretty white bed and was sleeping the sleep of utter weariness. Her golden hair lay in picturesque disorder over the pillows, one white rounded arm was thrown above her head—even in profound slumber her lips quivered and deep sobs came from them. She was too exhausted for any sound to reach her now. Lady Brandon took Veronica's hand and led her to the bedside.

"Look," said she—"Veronica see how young and how fair she is; see how innocent and helpless. Think how she has been loved and cherished. Do not throw her on the mercies of a cold world. Think of her love; do not take it from her. Veronica, if above this tender white breast you saw a sword hanging, you would not let it fall. If you saw a hand clutching a dagger and pointing it at that tender heart, you should thrust it aside. Look at her, Veronica, so unconscious of this tragedy. Will you wake her to tell her that you are going to take her inheritance, her fortune, her happiness—ah, even her lover from her?"

Veronica turned away with a shudder.

"Come with me again," said Lady Brandon—and this time she led the way to the room where the dead statesman lay. She closed the door, and, holding Veronica's hand tightly clasped in her own, she led her to his side. "I have brought you into the solemn presence of the dead. He who lies there called this sin of his gilded sin. Veronica, he did not foresee, he could not know, the suffering and the sorrow that would fall upon us. Oh, Veronica, is it just? Is it fair? Is it right? Why should this disgrace fall now upon me? Have I deserved it? Is it honorable that we should so suddenly be deprived of our own—our position, our inheritance, all that life holds most dear? Did you love him, Veronica, this dear dead father?"

"Yes," she replied. It seemed to Veronica that all power of speech had left her—that she could not utter the words that rose to her lips

"You did love him; then spare him. You could do nothing so hurtful to his memory as to let this secret be known. All England reveres him now, all England does homage to him. He is numbered among the great ones of the nation. Oh, Veronica, how they would denounce him, those who have loved him best, if they knew that in very truth he had left his wife and child to bear the brunt and the burden of his concealment! They would blame where they have praised. You will take a hero from his pedestal. You will shadow a grand memory, detract from a fair fame, if you tell his secret. And you will gain—what? A fortune that you will never enjoy, an inheritance that will prove more of a curse than a blessing, an inheritance that will be almost a fraud. Veronica, burn that cruel will."

"But others must know of it," she said.

"No," asserted Lady Brandon; "the lawyer who drew up that will is dead—I tell you. I remember that Sir Jasper went to a strange lawyer whose name was Mathews, and that some days afterward he said that a strang thing had happened. He had asked Mathews to attend to some little business for him, and a few days afterward he had died suddenly. I remember it so well. One never misses much what one has never had, Veronica. You have never been considered or treated as the heiress of Queen's Chace. You would not miss the distinction. But Katherine has. Katherine has grown up with the thought; it has formed part of her life. My dear, I plead to you, I pray to you—burn that will. For Katherine's sake, by your love for her, by your promise to shield her, for your dead father's sake, to save his name from rude comment, to shield his memory from all stain of reproach, I, your father's widow—I, Katherine's mother—kneel to you—I beg of you to grant what I ask!"—and Lady Brandon knelt before Veronica with outstretched hands.

Veronica rose, sublime in her emotion; a light that did not seem to be of this world shone on her face.

"For your dead father's sake, Veronica!" sobbed Lady Brandon.

"I will do it," she replied. "I will burn the will, and I will keep the secret until I die—and in death I will keep it still."

Lady Brandon rose and drew the girl to her father's side.

"Swear it here," she said; "lay your hands on his breast—above his heart here. Now swear to me that you will never take Katherine's inheritance from her—that you will never lay claim to it—that you will never betray the secret of your birth and parentage."

Veronica swore it.

"Kiss his lips," cried Lady Brandon; "they would open to bless you if they could."

Veronica kissed his lips.

"It will lie between us, father," she said; "this secret of ours."

Then she started up in alarm. The struggle had been too much for Lady Brandon—she had fallen to the ground. The servants who came to her help thought she was ill from grief; and they bore her, with pitying words to her chamber, while Veronica went back to her room like one moving in a trance. Not for long had she been heiress of Queen's Chace—not for long had she called herself Veronica Brandon, Sir Jasper's daughter. All the nobler, higher, better part of her nature had been roused by Lady Brandon's passionate appeal. She forgot in her enthusiasm all that the sacrifice would cost her. She remembered only that she was securing Katherine's happiness and saving her father's fair name.

She sat quite still and silent, while the birds sung outside her window, and the sunlight brightened the whole glad world—how many hours she never knew. She reflected that her golden dream was over, that she would be Veronica di Cyntha now until she died. Then she roused herself. The will must be burned before she saw Lady Brandon again. She would not read it. That would simply renew her pain, and could not benefit her. She must destroy it at once. She went to the boy in which she had put it away, and took it out. She read, "The last will and testament of Sir Jasper Brandon, Baron of Hurstwood, etc." She kissed the name, and her tears fell on it. How could she destroy it? Curiously, instead of being written on paper, it was written on thick parchment that she could neither tear nor cut. On this June day there was no fire anywhere. She could not go down to the servants' offices to burn it there, for she would be noticed, and harm might come of it. The only way was to have a fire made in her sitting-room, and burn it there. The bell was answered by Clara Morton, a pretty girl whom Sir Jasper had advised her to take as her maid. She carefully placed the will out of sight, and then, when the maid entered, she asked her to light a fire in her room.

"A fire," repeated Clara Morton—"a fire here, miss?"

"Yes," said Veronica.

"But," objected the girl, "it is so warm—it is quite a hot day, miss. I am afraid the heat will be too much for you."

"There is no warmth here," said Veronica.

And the maid seeing the shudder that made her young mistress's graceful figure tremble, thought perhaps she was really cold. Still it was a strange thing to ask for on a June day; and more than once, as Clara Morton lighted the fire, she said to herself that it was unnatural, and that there must be some reason for it. Still she obeyed. But the fire would not light. Three or four times it went out, and each time Veronica had to ring again.

"How bent she is on it!" said the girl to herself. "What can she want a fire for? There is something mysterious about it."

At last the fire burned brightly; and then Veronica fastened the door and took out the will again. She held it in her hands, looking first at the parchment roll and then at the flames. It seemed to her as though she held something living. Wealth, honor, fortune, position, the honor of a noble name—these would all perish with the document when she laid it on the flames. Should she destroy it? Was it not like taking the life of some living thing?

"I will do it," she said, "not by halves, but generously. I make this sacrifice, and Heaven sees me. I make it to secure my sister's happiness and to save my father's memory. I make it with all my heart in return for their love for me, and I shall never regret it."

Then she parted the coals and placed the parchment between them. In a few moments there was a thick smoke, and seeing no more of the parchment, she thought it was destroyed. She watched the thick smoke as it rose; what did it bear with it of hers?

There was some one at the door—who could it be? She cried out, "Who is it?" And Clara Morton answered:

"I want you very particularly, if you please, Miss di Cyntha."

Veronica opened the door, and the girl looked wonderingly into her pale face.

"I have brought you a cup of tea, miss," she said; "I thought you wanted something." "Her quick eyes noted the heavy smoke in the fireplace; she withdrew without a word. In a few moments she was back again. "Miss di Cyntha, she cried, "I wish you would come to my lady's room; I have knocked at the door several times and can get no answer. I am afraid there is something wrong."

And Veronica hastened away, not noticing that she had left the girl in the room behind her.

CHAPTER VIII.

"What could you mean, Clara?" said Veronica, when, some ten minutes afterward, she returned to her room. "Lady Brandon was not even asleep, and she says that you have never even touched the door."

"Is it all right, miss?" asked the girl, as though she were in a state of breathless suspense.

"Right? Yes. Lady Brandon never even heard you," said Veronica.

Clara answered that her ladyship must have been asleep but did not like to say so.

Veronica noticed that the girl's face was flushed and her manner strange; but she did not think much of it at the time. Presently Clara quitted the room, after saying a great deal more about the fright, and relating an anecdote of a lady whom she knew had been found dead of grief soon after her husband's death. Then Veronica wondered just a little that she should talk so much. As a rule the girl was respectful and docile. Left alone again, Veronica would not think of what she had done; that was all forgotten—all past. She was Veronica di Cyntha—had never been anything else. She looked into the smoldering fire—the last vestige of the parchment had disappeared. The papers she had kept; they could not hurt, and she felt that she would like to look at them from time to time. She went back to Lady Brandon's room and clasped her arms around her.

"I have burned it," she said—"it is all destroyed; and I have come to mention it for the last time—to tell you that you may trust me as you would yourself."

Lady Brandon fell weeping on to her neck, telling her that she was blessed, thrice blessed, for that she had saved herself and her child from what was far worse than the bitterness even of death.

"You may intrust your future to me, Veronica," said Lady Brandon. "I have two thousand a year of my own, and I will settle the half of it on you."

So the matter was never mentioned again by Veronica or her father's widow. The next day they buried him, and his place knew him no more. All England mourned for the dead statesman, and never wearied of praising him, while the mantle of his greatness fell upon Lord Wynleigh.

* * *

A year had passed since the death of Sir Jasper. Lady Brandon had spent it at Queen's Chace. Some had advised her to go away, to take her daughter abroad; but the Chace seemed to have an attraction for her. When the year that she had given to seclusion had passed, their first visitor was Lord Wynleigh. They were delighted to see him; it was such a bright, cheerful change. Lord Wynleigh was growing anxious now about the time of his probation. He made Veronica his confidante.

"I know that I can trust you," he said, "because you love Kate so dearly. I have worked hard this last year and a half. I have made a position. I have laid the foundation of future fame and fortune. I grant that I have made no money; but that does not matter—Kate and I understand each other so well. She knows that if she had not one shilling in the world I should love her just the same—more, if possible; but we should have to wait for years. As it is, I do not see why we should not be married at Christmas. Do you, Veronica?"

To be Continued.

Reserved Forces.

It is often the case that success in life depends upon what may be called reserved power. The individual has in store certain physical, moral or intellectual forces which he brings into action when ever they are needed.

The late Benjamin Disraeli, on making his maiden speech in the House of Commons, was met with shouts of derisive laughter. In closing, he said:

"I have begun many things, and have often succeeded at last. I will sit down now, but the time will come when you will hear me."

The time came when the House of Commons not only heard him, but acknowledged him as its leader and as the prime minister.

Daniel Webster possessed great reserve power. His mind was not only well fitted to consider any question in law or statesmanship which might be submitted, but it was well stored with knowledge.

His famous speech against Hayne is a fine example of the vastness of the intellectual forces he had in reserve. The speech (the first of the two) was delivered after very brief preparation; but, in the wealth of knowledge it displayed, in the closeness of its logic, in its beauty of style and eloquence, it has seldom, even if ever, been equaled in American oratory.

This reserve power of Disraeli and of Webster contributed to the success of their work.

The means of attaining this power is chiefly to read much and thoroughly, and, what is more essential, to think constantly and carefully.

Train the mind well, store it with learning, and one is prepared with a stock of intellectual forces which he can bring into play whenever the demand is made.

Those Spicy Breezes.

At the theatre.

Mr. Younghusband (after the third pilgrimage)—"I always feel so much better after going out to get the air between the acts. I can always get off some clever things when I come back. Don't you notice I'm a trifle spicier?"

Mrs. Younghusband—"Yes, dear; I thought it was your breath."

An Ancient Custom.

A.—"Do you know where the custom of mothers taking their marriageable daughters to the watering places originated?"

B.—"I have no idea."

"Well, it dates back to the days of Abraham. You know it was at a well that Rebecca found her husband."

One who claims to have tried it says that rubber may be fastened to iron by means of a paint composed of powdered shellac steeped in about ten times its weight of concentrated ammonia. It should be allowed to stand three or four weeks before being used.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MAY 18, 1888.

Democratic Primary Elections.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic County Committee at its meeting on June 6, 1887, the Democratic voters of Cambria county will meet at their respective places of holding the election, on *Saturday*, June 2, 1888, and vote by ballot for the nomination of candidates for county officers, as follows:

One person for Congress.
One person for State Senator.
Two persons for Assembly.
One person for Sheriff.
One person for Poor-house Director.
One person for Jury Commissioner.
County Committeeman will also be elected in each district.

The polls will be open from 1 to 7 o'clock P. M.

The two following propositions relative to the manner of making nominations hereafter will also be voted on as directed by the County Committee June 6 1887:

First—For the present system.

Second—For the increased delegate system, upon the following basis: One delegate from each district, and for each district polling one hundred votes two delegates, and for each additional one hundred votes one additional delegate, the representation to be based each year on the Democratic vote polled for the leading man on the State ticket at the preceding State election.

Tickets and the necessary papers for conducting the elections will be furnished to each Committeeman. The Committeemen will take the returns of the election to Ebensburg, on Monday, June 4, where a meeting of the Committee will be held at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, when the votes will be counted and the names of the successful candidates will be announced.

The Committeeman and members of the board in each district should be particular in being sworn and in signing their respective oaths and returns.

Also the Committeemen elected at the primaries for the ensuing year, are requested to meet in Ebensburg on Monday, June 4, 1888, at 4 o'clock, P. M, for the purpose of electing a chairman and transacting such other business as may be necessary.

Johnstown, April 17, '88. } JAMES M. WALTERS, Chairman.

The following are the rules for the government of the Democratic primary elections in this county:

SECTION 1. The time of opening and closing the polls in townships and boroughs shall be as follows: The polls shall be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 2. The Committeemen of the respective townships and boroughs shall be the Judges of the Primary Elections, and shall appoint two Inspectors who shall serve as Clerks and who shall be members of the Democratic party.

SEC. 3. Formal papers shall be sent to the Committeemen by the Chairman, and each Committeeman shall make triplicate returns, signed by the Judge and attested by the Inspectors or Clerks. One of said returns shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at the place of holding the election immediately after the returns are made out, with a list of names of parties voting at said Primary Elections; also, one of said returns to remain in the hands of the County Committeeman of each district, and one copy of said returns, with a list of voters, to be sealed up and returned by the Return Judge to the Chairman of the County Committee. The tickets to be sealed up and kept by the Committeemen for thirty days.

SEC. 4. Parties shall only be allowed to vote at the place of holding the General Election in the district where they actually reside, and none shall vote except those that voted the Democratic ticket at the preceding General Election, except those who have arrived at the age of twenty-one years since the last General Election and declare themselves Democrats.

SEC. 5. The Committeemen shall be elected by ballot on the day of the Primary Election.

SEC. 6. The newly elected Committee shall elect their Chairman by ballot at their first regular meeting.

SEC. 7. The Chairman shall remain in office until his successor is elected.

SEC. 8. The Chairman shall call a meeting of the newly elected Committee within thirty-five days from the date of Primary Election.

SEC. 9. The newly elected Chairman shall nominate his Secretary.

SEC. 10. Any contested nomination shall be tried before the County Committee after formal, specific charges, as in contested cases at law. No case of contest shall be entertained unless specific charges are preferred and placed in the hands of the Chairman of the County Committee within thirty days after the election, and notice thereof shall be given to the candidate contested within five days.

THE Democratic party is marching onward to the music of revenue reform, and State after State, as they hold their conventions join in the endorsement of the administration of President Cleveland. New York, the pivotal State in the next election, in which, according to the Republican papers the Democracy has been divided, by dissentions past all healing between the friends of President Cleveland and Governor Hill, on Tuesday last, at their State Convention held at Albany, set at rest all doubts, as to the standing of the Democracy of the Empire State. The administration of President Cleveland was endorsed with a spontaneous burst of earnestness that leaves no doubt as to its meaning, and the report of the committee on resolutions which was unanimously adopted warmly endorses the views on tariff reform as expressed in the President's newspaper. The resolutions, after mentioning and commending the wise and admirable administration of public affairs since the inauguration of President Cleveland, says:

"In the light of such achievements in recognition of faithful public service and to the end that reforms already inaugurated may be fully completed, and in strict obedience to the mandate of the Democratic and Independent voters of the State, the delegates selected by this convention are instructed to present to the National Democratic Convention the name of Grover Cleveland as their candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

THE latest idea is the execution of criminals by electricity instead of hanging and there seems to be a probability that the State of New York will adopt the method. Death is instantaneous and free from pain, and the horrible sight of a human being writhing at the end of a rope, in the last agonies of death, are done away with. Bungling executions, caused by the breaking of ropes will be unheard of, but whether electricity in the hands of an inexperienced sheriff will prove fatal to the criminal, the spectators or the sheriff will be a matter that will be definitely determined after the execution.

REPRESENTATIVE MATSON, of Indiana, capped the climax in the way of getting rid of the Treasury surplus, when he introduced in the House on Monday a pension bill granting new pensions and ex ending arrearages which in his opinion would not cost over $250,000,000.

THE Pittsburg *Leader* of Saturday last, says: Frank Hatton, ex-Postmaster General, at present proprietor of the New York *Press*, accompanied by his wife and son, passed through the city this morning, enroute west. As usual Mr. Hatton was very severe on James G. Blaine, whom he said, could not be elected if nominated.

"But he will not be nominated. He could not accept a nomination if tendered him," said Mr. Hatton. "He has declined the Presidency, and his declaration must be accepted as final. All this talk about bringing him out again is bosh.

He is politically dead and buried and his tomb should not be disturbed. There are plenty of good live men in the Republican party who have the force of character the magnetism and the popularity to lead the party on to victory. There is no necessity, therefore, to take up a back number."

"How about Sherman?"

"Sherman is all right. So is Harrison. So is Depew and so are a number of others I might mention. But Blaine; well, Blaine's day is past.

ON Monday last, the bill abolishing slavery in Brazil was passed by the Brazilian Senate and as it had previously been approved by the Chamber of Deputies it is now a law and the slaves in that empire become free at once. According to the officials returns the number of slaves still remaining in Brazil is 600,000, their value being estimated at $200,000,000. As a partial compensation to the slaveholders for this sacrifice the freedmen will be obliged to work for them at wages for a limited period. Under the new law the exit of freedmen from their respective counties is prohibited for two years, and severe penalties are imposed for idleness or dissipation. Cuba and Porto Rico are now the only countries in this continent where slavery exists, and it will not be long until the evil will be a thing of the past.

ON Tuesday "Bob" Taylor, the present Governor of Tennessee, was renominated by the Democrats for that office. Governor Taylor will be remembered as the successful one of the two brothers who headed the antagonistic tickets in the campaign of 1886. The other brother, familiarly known as Alf Taylor, was last week nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the First District, to succeed Roderick R. Butler, the present Republican member, and is sure of an election by at least 5,000 majority. In the campaign of 1886 they stumped the State together, traveling on horseback in the mountain counties, eating, sleeping together and addressing the audiences, in joint debate. Both carried their violins with them and in the evening, after their days work was done, fiddled until bedtime for the benefit of their constituents.

THERE are to be no less than three National Conventions in Cincinnati this week—the United Labor, the Greenback and the National Union Labor gatherings. An effort will be made to merge the three into one, and to make a ticket representing the aspirations of these three elements, which may remain in the field to the end or throw its influence with one of the great parties. The fact that there is already a Presidential nominee in the canvass has been overlooked. His name is Albert E. Redstone of California, and he was nominated by what is called the "Industrial party" at Washington in Febuary, supported by John Calvin of Kansas for Vice-President. He is in Cincinnati now, and expects to play the role of harmonizer for the new parties and to "make the old parties hunt their holes"

IN the House of Lords in England, on Monday, Lord Wolesley said that the defences at home and abroad were in a bad condition and that if a force of ten thousand men could succeed in making a landing there was no reason why they might not take possession of the country. He did not want to create a panic but he maintained that the navy was weak and that the army could not hold its own dispersed as it was, all over the world.

ARBHAISHOP LYNCH, one of the most celebrated Catholic bishops of Canada, and who ranked among the foremost of the heirarchy of his church in America, died on Saturday last at Toronto. He was the author of the famous pastorial which traced in the enforced immigration of the Irish one of those mysterious dispensations of Providence through which benefits are conferred upon the whole world out of the misfortunes of one people.

A MEMORIAL was presented in the House at Washington, a few days ago, signed by Gens. Schofield and Slocum and other members of the Army of the Potomac asking for an appropriation of $25,000 to aid in meeting the expenses of the fraternal reunion of the survivors of the army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia, to be held on the battle-field of Gettysburg in July next to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of that conflict.

IN a supplement, folded in our paper this week, will be found the speech of Hon. William L. Scott, of Erie, in favor tariff reform. It is a clear and convincing argument in favor of reduced taxation and should be read by everyone. It discusses the operation of the tariff in its relation to the farmer in a practical way and shows that high tariff brings blessings only to the rich monopolists and is a burden to the poor taxpayer.

EZEKIEL E. SMITH, whohas been appointed minister to Liberia by President Cleveland, is a person of influence and importance among the negroes of North Carolina. He is thirty-six years old, was born a slave and has an excellent education, which was obtained in spite of many difficulties. He has received the degree of master of art from Shaw University.

W. H. BARNUM, who is now in Chicago, denies emphatically the statements recently attributed to him that he intended to retire from the Chairmanship of the National Democratic Committee.

Small Politics and Public Buildings.

The President was right in vetoing the bill providing for a post office building in Allentown, and he was wrong in approving a like bill for Lancaster.

The fact that Lancaster has probably one-fourth more population than Allentown does not affect the marrow of the question. The true basis on which to make appropriations for public buildings is to limit them strictly to places where United States Courts are held or where custom duties are collected and a public building is a public necessity.

We have been tempted by an overflowing treasury and the mastery of small politics in Congress, to a disreputable system of logrolling in appropriations for unneeded public buildings and for the improvement of mudcreeks and thundergust mountain streams; and because the bad work has succeded in the past, it compels every Congressman to hunt up some creek to slip into the River and Harbor bill or some pretext for a public building appropriation.

It is all the logical outgrowth of overtaxing the people by which the treasury is crowded with millions of surplus revenue, and the domination of small politics that makes a Congressman plume himself before his constituents as successful in getting an extra share of the surplus swag. Congressman Hiestand banked his contest for a third nomination on his success in cornering $100,000 for his people of the general divide of taxes wrung from the people and not needed by the government.

Since Lancaster is to have a Post Office building at double the cost of rental to the government, there is no reason why Allentown should be left out because she is 8,000 less in population than Lancaster; and if Allentown had one, why not thirty other cities and towns in the State which are 8,000 or more behind Allentown? And when the 8,000 and 5,000 cities and towns get their whack, why not the villages of 2,000 and 3,000?—and then why not every cross roads Post Office.

The whole theory is a grotesque fallacy in a government of the people. In monarchies, the government must at times be parental, as the people are comparatively voiceless and thereby helpless; but here the people are the parent of the government, and the whole theory of a paternal government is a mockery of our sovereign citizenship; but while the people are taxed for scores of millions which the government does not need, small politics will ever be tempted to pay its political debts and enlarge its always doubtful political power, by robbing the treasury to expend the money needlessly among the people who are robbed to put it into the treasury. Small politicians will think and talk differently; sensible, honest men won't. —*Phila. Times.*

To Mr. Blaine.

No, Mr. Blaine, you will never be President of these United States. You may decline and decline; your good lady may decline for you; you may coquet and be coy and shy and bashful, and banker for it all the same, and seem disinclined to respond when the encore is very loud, and be brisk to come out if it isn't; but it's all no good. You may even be nominated, and run: but your vote will be lean kine, because your political race is run.

You belong to a past and fast passing away generation. Though you don't know it, the times have got ahead of you. A new race has come up, and is fast coming up all about you, whose ideas are different from yours. They are broader and deeper. They don't want any of the old-fashoned idols, political or otherwise. They want for President not an an idol, or an orator, or a sensation maker or a foreign territory aggrandizer, but a plain, practical, common sense man, who will regard himself simply as the head clerk or superintendent of the works, and whose business is simply to see that all the departments of Government are properly administered. Mr. Blaine, this present boom for you is in itself fatal. It is too premature and too previous. You know yourself how in these races the first horse trotted out, in two cases out of three never wins.

How your friends are murdering your chances for nomination! If they had have kept perfectly quiet about you even up to the first day of the Convention, if not the middle thereof, and then sprung you, your chances for nomination would have been a great deal better. Now they're giving the opposition inside your own party time to organize, and, what's more, to know what and whom they're organizing against. But you can't be elected if nominated. The time has come for new men with new ideas. You're too fossilized and barnacled with the old to catch on.

The Democracy now wins because it's got a new and live element in it. It's an element involving ideas as yet mostly unspoken and unwritten; but it's in the Democratic leading mind all the same, and if you live ten years longer you'll see it, though you may not be able to understand it. But Vale! Vale! Blaine-y. Dust the white plume, put camphor in it. Put it in the bandbox. It must stay there a long time. For a Democratic rooster's tail is going a wave over the White House. You may come to Washington and hear him crow, and, if you like you may eat that crow. Vale!—*N. Y. Star.*

A Needed Amendment.

The rumors that the President will veto the river and harbor bill unless it is greatly reduced in amount are probably based on the general knowledge of his character rather than any specific information as to his intention. But it is of importance enough to indicate the long evident necessity of an amendment permitting the veto of seperate items in appropriation bills, just as is done under the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania. Under the present rule of National Legislation, the only way in which the President can defeat the logrolling jobs that are incorporated in public building or river and harbor bills is to veto the whole measure and so kill the important appropriations with the snakes. If the constitutional provision of Pennsylvania were adopted in the National Constitution it would not be necessary either to slaughter the good items in order to beat the bad one or tolerate the bad ones in order to let necessary work go on. In this case we might rest assured that if the President had the power to veto single items, he would smash the creek and goose pond jobs that are located in the districts which do not support the administration.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Renews Hers Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50 cts. and $1. at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

PENNSYLVANIA railroad officials boastfully claim that they have tied up the Pennsylvania Railroad scheme in such a mess of litigation that three years time will be consumed in untangling the subject. It is not probable that the judges of the Dauphin county court will permit the machinery of the law to be prostituted to such a work of repression.—*Phila. Record.*

The River and Harbor Bill.

The $20,000,000 River and Harbor Bill was bad enough as it passed the House, but the indications are that the Senate will make it much worse. Mr. Cullom insists on an amendment appropriating $500,000 for the everlasting Hennepin Canal. It does not make much difference what the size of an appropriation for this scheme is, since if the work is once begun the Government will have to complete it at whatever cost, or throw away what may have been expended on it. Congress is under just as much obligation to buy and take care of the Erie Canal as it is to construct and sustain the one in question.

An amendment of an entirely new and original character has been offered by Mr. Bowen, of Colorado. He wants an appropriation of $250,000 for experiments in irrigation—presumably in his State. The navigation interests in Colorado present no especial demands for money, and Senator Bowen thinks, probably, that the account might be nicely balanced in the way designated. His ideas on what the River and Harbor Bill appropriately covers are not as clear as those of the Nevada Congressman who, some years ago, finding no stream in his State that could possibly be made navigable, announced his intention of getting even through public-building legislation. He did not try to bring his public buildings under the head of Rivers and Harbors. It is to be doubted if even the Senate can be induced to utilize the pending bill as an irrigation measure.

There are other amendments increasing the total appropriation materially, some of which at least will be added to the bill, and the presumption is that when the Senatorial logrollers have supplemented the work of those in the House the result will be a strong invitation for a veto.—*N. Y. World*

The Tide of Immigration.

Three thousand Italian immigrants landed in New York one day last week, and 3,000 more of other nationalities. The Italians are attracted here by reports of high wages, and will remain only long enough to save up a few hundred dollars each. The wage question does not influence the Irish and Germans to the same extent, as they come here for permanent homes, and generally go West. Irish immigrants do not linger about the great cities in as great proportion as formerly, organizations existing to encourage and aid them in engaging in agricultural work.

The immigration authorities in New York have commenced to exercise a more rigid scrutiny over the antecedents of new arrivals. Ten questions are submitted to every immigrant covering name, age, nationality, destionation, whether married or single, whether possessing tickets or money, condition of health, whether an allen or citizen of the United States and whether ever an inmate of a prison or almshouse. Of the 4,000 passengers landed one day last week 14 were detained for having admitted that they had been convicted for grave crimes in their native country. Thirty or forty who confessed to having served sentences for stealing wood and other forms of petty pilfering were allowed to land. Just how many criminals evaded the restrictions by lying will never be known, but the drag-net of questions caught enough fellows of the kind we don't want in this country to show that the percentage of criminals who land on our shores is too great to be contemplated with any degree of comfort. The inspection on this side of the ocean should be made more efficient by a sifting process on the other side, in which the services of United States consuls could be utilized.—*Pittsburg Post.*

The Solid South.

A correspondent of the Altoona *Times* writing from Brunswick, Ga., speaking of the political situation in the South says:

As to politics the "Solid South" will be in line again this year—not because there are not dissenters from the Democratic party and Democratic principles, but because of the sectionalism of such men as Senator Sherman, Governor Foraker, Senator Ingalls, James G. Blaine and other leaders of the Republican party. The bloody shirt, the untrue partisan statements of these leaders as to the question of "a fair vote and an honest count" in the South, has saved the Democratic party from the danger of losing the "Solid South." Prohibition or the Tariff skillfully managed by friends of the South, would place Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee in the column of doubtful states next fall. The leaders of the Republican party, blinded either by ignorance or their frenzy at the loss of federal patronage, or influenced by their insane jealousy of one another in the Presidential race were unequal to the emergency and let the opportunity go by, until now it is too late. For three years your correspondent has traveled over the South, witnessed exciting election contests and spoken to the people of all conditions and races, and must record his verdict against the declaration of the Republican leaders as to the negro vote.

That the same efforts, even to the improper use of money, are used South, as they are in the North, to influence election, no one will deny. As to bull-dozing the negro, or refusing him the right of the ballot, some men, including such eminent Republicans as Governor Bullock, Major Scott, and others of Atlanta, and Republicans in other sections of the South do most emphatically deny and pronounce false, and without any foundation in fact. The best of feeling prevails towards Northern men, and all visitors are hospitably received. Your correspondent is known as a Northern man and a Union soldier, yet he has been the recipient of nothing but kindness and hospitality everywhere, and I would recommend those who are inclined to credit the stories of that class of fanatic partisans who wave the bloody shirt and prate about unfair elections to take a trip there and see for themselves.

After Thirty Years.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 15.—William J. Badger was yesterday arrested by a United States marshal for a crime alleged to have been committed thirty years ago. In the year 1858 Badger was appointed by President Buchanan Indian agent to the Kukapoo tribe, then occupying the north portion of the territory of Kansas. He gave a large bond, as was required, for the faithful performance of his duties, but all the sureties died. About four years after his appointment, or after the election of Lincoln to the Presidency, he resigned his office and made a final settlement with the department at Washington. The amounts of payment were not allowed and the government found $14,000 which it claimed was erroneously allowed by the agent. In the course of time a suit was brought against Badger, and a judgment allowed in the sum of $27,000, which was the judgment and interest. Badger disappeared and was reported soon after to be dead. He was never heard from until he returned to the States, having been in South America for twelve years past. He was arrested at Muscotah.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Trial bottles free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS

—In a hail storm in India recently 150 persons were killed by the hail.

—Three thousand persons were drowned by a flood in the Canton river, China, last week.

—George Davis, a colored man of Chicago will allow a barrel of flour to fall on his head and shoulders from a distance of three feet for $2 a drop.

—The highest priced piano in America is owned by Mr. H. F. Marquand, of New York City, which cost him $46,000. He is also possessor of a billard table which cost $26,000.

—A barrel of Ohio river water which took the place of a barrel of Cincinnati whisky traveled 11,000 miles and was kept in a store house seven years before the fraud was discovered.

—A wedding took place at St. Paul, Minn., last weak where the groom was over six feet tall and the bride a little over two feet in height. During the ceremony the girl stood on a chair, her head just reached to the groom's shoulder.

—As the Pacific express was rounding a curve near Irwins on Monday, the locomotive struck an Indian, formerly attached to the Buffalo Bill show, but at the time with Robinson's circus, throwing him 20 feet, and killing him instantly.

—Jacob Morgan, an aged farmer living at Hebrun, W. Va., was attacked by three tramps last week who broke into his house and demanded his money. He refused to give it to them and they then attacked him, and after killing him robbed the house.

—An improved railway passenger coach is so arranged that if it falls off a bridge into the water the side panels, roof and ends of the car become disconnected and float about as life rafts. Air cushions are attached to the various parts to insure greater buoyancy.

—A ring worn by a wealthy California lady had in it three much admired blue-white stones, the names of which the lady did not know. The ring was a present from her husband, who now explains that the gems are the first three teeth cut by their three children.

—Governor Beaver has held under advisement an application for a requisition for Col. D. H. Wallace, ex-President of the defunct New Castle Savings Bank, who is wanted on the charge of false pretense in connection with the failure of the bank. Wallace is now in Tucson, Arizona.

—Five men were whipped at New Castle, Del., on Saturday morning. Two whites and two blacks each received five lashes for petty thieving, and one white man twenty lashes for burglary. The latter, and a man who had been convicted of swindling grocers also stood in the pillory one hour.

—Major Roger, the discoverer of the Canadian Pacific pass through the Rockies, will leave for Alaska soon in order to report to an American syndicate the feasibility of a scheme to build a railroad from point on the Northern Pacific coast to Alaska, via Calgarry, Edmonton and the Peace river country.

—A cyclone swept over Hudson township, Akron, O., last week, carrying ground several inches deep from corn fields which had been planted on S. H. Darrows' farm. The air was densely filled with sand fully 200 feet high and presented a very strange scene, frightening many people in its course. Much other damage was done to fences, etc.

—Senator Butler, of South Carolina, is a direct descendent of the Duke of Ormond, of Ireland, and he is entitled to bear a coat of arms. One of his ancestors, Pierce Butler, was an officer in the British army before the Revolution who took the side of the colonies in the struggle for separation and afterwards became a United States Senator.

—A terrific prize fight took place at Dayton, O., between George Peters, of Detroit, champion of the Northwest, and Fred Wells, champion of Kentucky, both colored. Twelve fierce rounds were fought, Peters having the best of it in the last four. Wells, knowing when he had enough, refused to come to time, and the referee gave the fight to Peters.

—An iron tank containing 15,000 barrels of oil, two miles up Oil Creek, was struck by lightning on Saturday. On Saturday morning the tank boiled over setting fire to another tank on the opposite side of the creek containing 34,000 barrels. Wing dams are being built in the creek to protect property along the creek. Thirty-seven thousand barrels of the oil are insured.

—Frank May, working at a saw-mill near Port Republic, Va., was, on Saturday, caught by the saw, which cut off his leg at the thigh, entered his side and cut his bowels, liver and lungs to pieces and forcing the heart from the left to the right side. He lived 14 hours and suffered intense thirst. The water he drank flowed out at the wound in his side. He was conscious to the last.

—During a heavy thunder storm on Monday afternoon lightning struck the tower of the school house at Parson's borough, Luzerne county. It passed down through one of the school rooms to the cellar, completely demolishing the heating apparatus. Many of the children were stunned and a panic was created, the rooms in the building being full of dust and smoke, but none of the scholars were seriously hurt.

—Mrs. Felissa Murray, the young wife of John B. Murray, aged 70, a retired banker, complained to the police on Monday that Agnes Murray, aged 65, sister of John B., had abducted the old man. The affair grows out of a family money quarrel, Agges being angry because her old brother's marriage to the young woman deprived her of part of the big Murray estate. The Murrays are an old and exclusive New York family.

—Advices from the Red River country report that the damage done to the inhabitants of Red River valley during the last ten days is almost beyond comprehension and the overflow the largest since 1843. At West Norwood a negro was drowned. Two white men were drowned in Mill creek and quite a number of other deaths are reported, but the names not given. Planting in the bottoms will all have to be done over again.

—On Saturday Mrs. Somers, wife of a farmer residing near Laporte, Ind., went to that city leaving her husband at work in a field and her three children in charge of the hired man, George Cook. On returning she found her eleven-months'-old baby dead in its cradle and Cook absent. Cook was arrested at Elkhart. He says he did not mean to kill the baby and did so by shaking it and breaking its neck. The child was nervous and fretful and he sought to quiet it by shaking it.

—A prominent resident of Nueces county, Tex., by the name of N. Blunzer, owns in the shape of a cow the greatest curiosity of the nineteenth century. This cow is five years old and has four horns on each foot and two on the head. All the horns are fully developed and measure about fourteen inches long. The cow in order to grass has to get down on her knees and push herself along on her breast. The cow is two-thirds Durham, and she is in spendid condition. This cow has a one-year-old heifer that has the same number of horns. The horns are not yet fully developed, but there is every reason to believe they will grow as large as the mother's. Mr. Blunzer is a leading stockman in that county and very reliable. He thinks he has the greatest curiosity of the nineteenth century.

GO TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S

No. 113 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.,

FOR BRUSSELS, VELVET, WOOL AND RAG CARPET, LINOLEUM, LACE CURTAINS RUGS AND STAIR PADS. HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

—A singular and distressing fatality occurred at Forestville, near Pottsville, last evening. Mrs. Samuel Lynch, a young married lady, was unaccountably absent from home and upon search being made she was found head downward at the bottom of a well near the house.

—Jennie Gibson, a handsome girl of 17, living with her parents at Arkwright, N. Y., has never seen the world by daylight, though enabled by lamplight to sew and read just as clear as anybody. Up to the age of 4 or 5 years she was believed to be totally blind. The parents noticed that after the lamp was lighted she gave evidence of seeing, and gradually this power of sight grew upon her until the little one played with her dolls and toys with artificial light as easily as other children by daylight.

—"It," a remarkable cat, died at Putnam, Conn., last week. The animal had seven legs and two tails. Her strange deformity enabled her to do many tricks; "she was able to walk at any angle without turning, and whenever the perpendicular walls were near enough together she could go up them as easily as she could walk the floor, while it was her favorite sport to clime a tin pipe to the roof of the house." She was placed in a triangular black walnut box, with the simple inscription "It," and many of the villagers attended the burial.

—Near Bloomington, W. Va., last Friday evening James Boughner, a well-known citizen of Garrett county, was thrown over a cliff 125 feet high by Pat Farley and was instantlykilled. The two men were walking together, when Farley, who had been suffering from temporary aberration for some time, suddenly grew violent and seized his companion near the verge of the precipice. The two men engaged in a terrible scuffle, which ended in Boughner being thrown over. Farley has been secured and is in jail at Oakland.

—When Anthony Pallavish returned from work in Big Vincent colliery, Schuylkill county, on last Saturday night, he found his house in ruins and in the embers the charred remains of his wife and a countrywoman, Marv Keit. A neighbor who was attracted by the smoke says he plainly saw the body of one of the women lying just inside the door with a gash in the head and there seems to be no doubt that a murder was committed and the house fired to hide the crime. There was between eight hundred and a thousand dollars in the house and that is believed to be the incentive to the crime. A boarder who has disappeared is suspected.

TREASURER'S SALE

—OF—

SEATED AND UNSEATED

Lands and Lots

—IN—

Cambria County.

A. D. 1888.

I, THOMAS E. HOWE, Treasurer of Cambria county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly in said Commonwealth directing the time and manner of selling unseated lands for taxes, do hereby give notice that the following tracts of unseated lands and lots of ground in the said County of Cambria, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon for one year or more, will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on the second Monday, being the 11th day of June, next, and continue by adjournment from day to day until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes and costs necessarily accuring thereon.

Unseated Lands.—1886-7.

A.	R.	L.	NAMES OF OWNERS OR WARRANTEES.	TAXES.
			Adams Township.	
440			John Anderson	$ 85 06
439			John Morrison	54 94
440			Valantine Oster	55 06
120		55	Martin McDonald	15 12
120		114	Martin M. McDonald	15 32
355		40	Robt. Ross	54 58
403			Jacob Clement	50 29
400			Ferdinand Gordan	50 10
50			D. F. Storm	12 90
81			Thomas Smith, (part)	9 52
450			——— O'Neill	50 10
400			H. M. Neal	50 10
158			Seymore & Wentz	20 18
800			James Sawyer	99 70
150			Geo. W. Vickroy	19 20
200			Thomas Donahoe	25 60
217			Thomas Donahoe	27 79
125			Thomas Donahoe	8 25
397			John Fulton et. al	25 15
			Barr Township.	
108			Thomas Edwards (part)	13 68
14			Owen D. Williams	2 24
100			John Byrnes	12 05
100			Leray & Wyland	11 22
140			Fred & Geo. Snyder	6 38
100			John Thomas	12 05
			Blacklick Township.	
162			J. C. Martin (Sebastian Graff)	21 86
50			Gabriel Boring, (Snyder)	7 00
515			Mary Evans	67 44
100			Cambria Land Co	13 50
343			Emanuel Brallier	67 39
7			William Cameron	1 42
160			Cambria Land Co	16 16
434			Cambria Land Co	85 12
			Cambria Township.	
80			William Burnhamer	7 82
25			Jno. Boyd	2 76
50			William Linton	5 09
132			R. H. Fuder	12 89
174			Jos. Dunmire	16 41
			Chest Township.	
300			William Parker	121 10
452		44	Anthony Simon	182 19
452		44	Nathan Loughborough	182 19
241		52	Thomas Ketland	86 52
454			John Ashly	143 80
201		83	Thomas Masters	67 83
147		28	John Ketland	44 78
123		80	Henry Phillips	39 12
212		44	Samuel Ruth	99 82
50			James Foster	13 90
100			Foster & Gibson	27 80
405		106	James Ruth	109 04
127			William Parker	60 78
166		137	Simon Walker	74 10
73			David D. Carson	20 05
			Clearfield Township.	
33			Samuel Calvin	8 43
100			A. & P. Flynn	28 55
100			Cyrus Haile	28 55
130			Martin McMullen, est.	36 96
200			Condron & Hartman	65 95
1229			James Condron	439 95
			Carroll Township.	
99			Sebastian Luther	13 84
45			John Weber	7 61
			Conemaugh Township.	
300		125	Richard Smith	104 60
			Joseph Hogue 2 lots	5 26
			Croyle Township.	
11		99	Samuel S. Paul	4 65
7			P. M. & J. Brown	2 22
54			P. M. & J. Brown	8 89
9			Geo. Heather	2 71
18			John Levett	5 09
			George Heather, 1 lot	1 33
			C. B. Ellis, 1 lot No. 3	2 16
			C. B. Ellis, 1 lot No. 4	2 16
14			Thomas Croyle, est.	1 33
			Dean Township.	
72			Morris Wolf	12 08
369			Henry Wolf	89 55
131			Henry Davis	21 44
110			Joseph Davis	18 10
125			James Jones	20 60
200			Beil & Blair	30 60
40			John Mears	8 98
434			John Fisher	100 40
435			Jacob Harris	69 76
433			John Harrison	69 76
200			John Brotherline	39 30
200			John Brotherline	32 50
400			Thomas Patterson	112 50
200			Patrick Kelly	32 50
200			Patrick Sach	32 50
124			James Harris	20 24
400			Joseph Harris	96 50
200			William Barton	32 50
200			Ezekiel Farmer	64 50
116			William Tilton	18 90
330			Jesse Bush	50 30
			Lewis Wolf	75 84
350			Reilly & Sergeant	96 50
400			Andy Graydon	64 50
160			James Bryson	28 50
71			Jno. S. Colbert	28 90
406		142	James Jones	65 44
			Elder Township.	
122			Foster & Gilson	40 76
200			Andrew Weaver	66 50
34			Jas. Cunningham	11 72
50			Jos. Thomas	33 50
			Gallitzin Township.	
48			M. M. Adams	14 42
100			Aaron Brown	80 15
50			Mary Hamner	9 20
100			Nicholas Bell	44 90
1			John A. Kennedy (mineral)	1 37
275			John Hay, (mineral right)	126 50
143			John Gray	62 66
80			James Condron	25 70
1			Neal Gillen, adm'r	1 08
1			J. T. Christy	1 20
			Jackson Township.	
100			John Hubley	17 75
46			Thomas White	19 95
25			Geo. H. Douglass	6 94
61			Philip Alwine	13 14
288			Thos. Vickroy	60 12
440			Wise & Brother	91 58
42			Alex. Hunter	8 78
35			Daniel Farley	7 74
293			John Wigton	46 92
50			David M. Wingle	6 51
50			W. H. Sechler	7 40
100			Samuel White	14 30
200			Andrew White	41 90
200			Daniel Black	28 10
300			John Black	43 15
300			David Black	41 90
50			John Snyder	19 85
			Cambria Land Co.	
139			Daniel Levy	28 10
563			William Morris	75 64
208			Isaac Horner	45 22
153			Daniel Farley	21 52
184		39	Joseph Ewing	39 24
89			James Reese	18 90
234			John Simpson	69 62
			Portage Township.	
200			Fred Harton	41 50
200			Samuel Hinton	41 50
439			Geo. Gutwald	69 50
130			H. & Z. Zeller	21 82
90			Wm. F. McConnell	14 28
70			Thomas McConnell, est.	12 68
900			——— Kimports	148 10
			Reade Township.	
234			Robt. Atkins	64 74
200		7	P

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - MAY 18, 1888.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Snow fell on Tuesday morning.

—The corner loafer's business will soon begin.

—The potato bug is getting ready for business.

—The trade dollar is now worth only sixty cents.

—There was a heavy white frost this (Thursday) morning.

—About seventy-five scholars are attending the Normal School in this place at present.

—Rev. Father Kittell, of Hollidaysburg, was visiting his mother in this place on Tuesday.

—A four-and-a half foot vein of coal has been opened up near Dyratt's mill in Dean township.

—Dr. Glass, of Huntingdon county, has opened out an office and intends practicing medicine at Summerhill.

—A deer came off the mountain last Friday and walked undisturbed through the main thoroughfare of Alexandria, Huntingdon county.

—Miss Irene Glass, step-daughter of Judge Johnston, who has been attending St. Xavlour's Academy, returned home on Monday last.

—Dr. Mary Hughes, daughter of the late Ezekiel Hughes, formerly a resident of this place, died at the residence of her mother in Iowa City, sometime last month.

—Mr. Thomas McDermitt and family of Minersville and W. W. Blair and family of Altoona, were here on Tuesday in attendance at the Horan—Blair wedding.

—The Cambria Iron company's slope at the east end of the Gallitzin tunnel has been idle for the past five weeks, owing to the strike in the mills at Hollidayspurg.

—On Sunday last a two-year-old daughter of Elmer Robinson, of Hollidaysburg, while playing in the yard, accidentally fell into a tub of rain-water and was drowned.

—A new building is to be erected beside the building recently built by Barker Bros. on Centre street, to be occupied by Messrs. Brown & Kimball as a carriage shed.

—Anything you need in the clothing line you will find at Barkers', as they have just opened up a full line of thingelo for men and boys, at prices that defy competition.

—Messrs. C. T. Roberts, V. S. Barker, George Huntley, and F. H. Barker will go to Pittsburg on Monday next to attend the meeting and parade of the Knights Templar.

—Barker Bros. intend to put their creamery in running order about the first of June and want to buy a few pigs or shoats. Anyone having any for sale had better call on them.

—Captain Robert Johnston, of Altoona, will deliver the address on Memorial Day at Gallitzin and Thomas H. Greevy, Esq., of the same city will deliver the address at Lilly.

—Now is your time to get a new wagon, as Barkers' have just received a new lot of Conklin wagons, the best wagon made, and you will miss it if you fail to secure one of these now.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—One hundred men were put to work on the Chest Creek Railroad last Monday. They are now putting on the ballast and the road will be completed ready to run trains on in a short time.

—On Thursday afternoon of last week a large black bear passed over the fields of Mr. Andrew Stuttmatter in Carroll township and took to the woods near the head of the Susquehanna.

—Lightning struck the stable of Mr. John Long in the east end of town on Saturday, but with the exception of tearing off a few boards done no damage. A cow in the stable escaped without being hurt.

—A brook trout measuring nineteen inches in length, eleven inches in circumference and weighing dressed three pounds and a half, was caught at the mouth of Cross Forks, Clinton county, by one Enos Johnson.

—The following named persons can each obtain a letter by calling at the Ebensburg postoffice: Lizzie Yost, C. E. Buttolph and Mr. C. G. Davison. Parties calling for these letters will please state that they were advertised.

—Mr. Thomas A. Deveraux, who resided in this place last fall and who had charge of the pool room at the Mountain House, died at Wilcox, Pa., on Wednesday of last week from typhoid fever. He was about thirty years of age.

—On Saturday, in the United States Court, Samuel W. Drippe, 68 years old, a justice of the peace, of Armagh, Indiana county, charged with forging pension vouchers by signing the name of Justice Tomb, of the same county, was acquitted.

—An unfurnished house of seven room in the east ward, Ebensburg, will be ready for occupancy and for rent by the 15th of June next, will be rented for the summer or for a term of years. For particulars apply to Henry Byrne, Ebensburg, Pa.

—Wanted at McDonald's store in Loretto, Pa., 5000 lbs. of clean dry wool; 1000 bushels of good potatoes; 500 bushels of hand picked beans; also butter, eggs, dried apples, and all other kinds of country produce, for which the highest prices will be paid.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

—William Mellon, of Cambria city, who was convicted of larceny at the last term of court and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of nine months in the county jail, died in that institution on Wednesday evening. He was about thirty years of age.

—The prevailing colors for dress goods this season are "serpent green," "goblin blue" and "mahogony." You will find all these and several other colors in the 25c. line of dress goods at Barkers', which is the cheapest line of goods ever offered at that price.

—Here is something that will tickle you: Put down in figures your age in years; multiply it by two; add to the result 3,776; then divide by two; subtract from the result your age—and you will obtain figures that you will not be likely to forget for some time.

—If the air in your cellar is too damp, the dampness may be removed by placing a peck or so of unslacked lime in an open box on the floor. A peck of unslacked lime will absorb about seven pounds, or more than three quarts of water, and in this way the air can always be kept dry.

—Simon Sutton, a young man about twenty-two years of age was killed on the railroad at Lilly, on Saturday. He stepped off one track to avoid an approaching train and was struck by an engine going the opposite direction. Mr. Sutton when a boy lived with Mr. Joseph Brown of this place.

BY far the Finest Line of Dress Goods in Plain and Fancy Checks ever shown in Altoona are now being sold by Gable & Co. for 12½c. a yd.

GABLE & CO.'S ONE-PRICE STORE.

OUR Own Special Weave of Wool Henriettas (will not pull apart in the thread as many do) for 75c. a yard is a Genuine Bargains for you.

—If blossoms are an indication, the fruit crop will be abundant.

—Mary, a little daughter of George Witt, of Somerset, aged two years, wandered from the house to the rear of the lot unobserved. At that point in some manner the child fell into an open post-hole headforemost. There was six inches of water in the bottom of the hole. When the little girl was discovered life was extinct.

—The stable of Mr. George Huntley on Sample street was struck by lightning on Saturday last, but the discovery was not made until Monday afternoon when Mr. Huntley visited the stable and found one of the rafters splintered and broken off and one of the corner posts splintered. Very little damage was done.

—Snow on the 15th of May is an unusual occurrence in these parts, but we must confess to a snow storm on that day, and those who had ventured out in straw hats, felt like putting them away for awhile yet, but Barker Bros. have their stock opened out, and invite your attention to them as soon as the weather warms up a little.

—A great many idle men yet remain in Braddock, and each morning hundreds assembled at the steel works, taxing the powers of the police to keep them out of the mills. Of necessity the following notice was posted: "All the positions having been filled, no applications for work will be entertained."—*Braddock Herald.*

—Mr. R. L. Davis at his shoe store on Julian street has now ready for inspection the finest and best lot of men's, ladies,' misses' and children's shoes ever opened up in Ebensburg. All the latest styles and at prices lower than the same class of goods can be purchased in any other town in the State. Call and see for yourselves.

—A gentleman representing the Washington office of Milo B. Stevens & Co. will be at New Hulbert House, Johnstown, May 21; Mountain House, Ebensburg, Tuesday 22, and at Globe Hotel, Altoona, Wednesday 23, to receive claims for pension, increase of pension, bounty, etc., which interested parties may desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys.

—Mr. A. C. Boslet, a former citizen of Carroll township, but now a resident of Latrobe, will offer at public sale at the Cambria House, in this place, on Saturday, June 2nd, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M., 52 acres of land in Carroll township, about 20 acres of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered, adjoining lands of Mrs. Bennett, Adam Schettig and others.

—Thomas Mank, of Mechanisburg, Cumberland county, found a box containing nearly $5,000 in gold and silver coin. The box was found in the chimney of an old tattered one story frame house on West Green street, which he purchased a short time ago for the sum of $360. For many years the house was occupied by an old maiden lady who died in it. The coins bear date 1859 and earlier.

—Bargains at McDonald's store, Loretto, Pa. Sugars, 6, 7, 8 and 9 cents per lb; coffee 15 and 23 cents per lb.; rice 8 cts. per lb.; barley 6 cts. per lb.; oat meal 5 cts. per lb.; flour 1.00 per sack; salt 1.25 per barrel, ginghams 8 cts. per yard; shirtings 8 cts. per yard; Kentucky jeans 12 cts. per yard; fancy dress goods 5, 8, 10 and 12 cts. per yard; childrens, misses and ladies shoes at cost for spot cash or trade.

—A literary society has been organized at Loretto in connection with the Normal School. An organization meeting was held on Monday evening. Prof. E. W. Smith, the teacher in charge of the school, was elected chairman and Miss Ella Anderson, secretary. A program of exercises was prepared and read for the next meeting on Friday evening the 18th inst. A number of the people of the town and vicinity will assist the students in the literary exercises.

—On Saturday last during the thunder storm, lightning struck the large new barn of Mr. Samuel Reed, in Blacklick township. The shock was terrific and Mr. Reed at once ran to the barn, where he found a fine young mare killed and another one down and badly stunned. Luckily the barn did not take fire. It was struck near the centre and the current divided and ran down the four corner posts, badly shattering the posts and tearing off the boards at each corner.

—A Presbyterian congregation was organized at Gallitzin on Saturday last by Rev. D. J. Beale, D. D., and Rev. D. M. Miller, of Johnstown, assisted by Elder H. Kinkead, of Ebensburg. The services were held in the public school house. On Sunday Rev. Beale preached a sermon and Mr. William Rea was installed as Elder. Twenty-two persons enrolled themselves as members of the congregation and they hope soon to be able to erect a house of worship.

—A Western Pennsylvania county trust-and-crust editor gets this off right from the heart: "An editor works 365¼ days per year to put out fifty-two issues of his paper, that's labor. Once in a while some one pays him a years subscription to his paper, that's capital. Occasionally some dead-beat takes a paper a year or two and then vanishes without paying for it; that's anarchy. But later on justice will overtake the last named creature in a place he will get his just deserts; that's hell."

—John Farley, of Conemaugh borough, who works at the Gautier Works in Johnstown, on Monday last was struck by a piece of carriage tire that had become twisted in the rolls, and broken, borning him on the right shoulder and leg, and one end penetrating his left leg under the knee, tearing away the flesh, for the width of about three inches, into the bone, and severing all the muscles and blood vessels. The opinion of the physicians attending him is that his condition is precarious and that he may loose his leg.

—The supreme court Monday affirmed the judgment of the quarter sessions of Huntingdon county in the case of Adam Ziegler, convicted of selling liquor to persons of known intemperate habits. Ziegler's principal defense was that the sales were made by his bartender, but the supreme court holds that as there are no accessories in misdemeanors, all persons concerned being guilty as principals, it follows that: "It he in any manner assented to or promoted the illegal sales, he was as guilty as though they had been made directly by himself."

—On Friday morning of last week, about 9 o'clock, a man of clerical appearance entered the residence of Brother Lorence, of the Altoona Catholic schools, who was seated at a table counting a sum of money. The intruder pretended to be ill, and asked Brother Lorence to get him a drink of cold water. Without suspicion, Lorence immediately arose to serve the stranger, and on returning was thunderstruck to find that his money and new friend had taken a sudden departure. The amount stolen was over one hundred dollars. The thief escaped.

—The steel works that have caused so much excitement have decided to locate at Latroba. The people raised $20,000 and bought for them 65 acres of the Bossart farm, the company purchasing the remainder. The water company will give them water free for 10 years. They will also get gas free. The stockholders of the Ligonier Valley Railroad will give them the privilege of using their road from the Pennsylvania Railroad to their works. Work will commence as soon as the papers are made out. The works will employ about 500 men.

—Mr. Lewis Edwards, an old citizen, of Blacklick township, was thrown out of a wagon on Julian street, nearly opposite the shoe store of Mr. R. L. Davis, on Tuesday and quite seriously hurt. Mr. Edwards had just got into the wagon for the purpose of going home and was standing up, when the horse frightened at a portable engine that was being hauled past, and giving a sudden start Mr. Edwards was thrown out, striking on his head and shoulders. He was taken to the residence of Mr. Charles J. Owens and a physician summoned, and we understand that he is suffering severely. He is about 70 years of age.

—The Lock Haven *Express* has been informed that the Messrs. Collins, of Bellefonte, have leased the iron ore beds of the Devling estate, situate on the Bald Eagle Mountain directly opposite that city, and near the Lock Haven station on the Beech Creek railroad. The same gentlemen have leased houses at Castanea for the miners and laborers and were expected to begin work on Monday of this week. As the iron ore vein is well up on the south side of the mountain an inclined plane will be built for running the ore to the railroad. After the work is well under way shipments of 150 tons per day will be made. The ore is of the kind known as fossil ore, and the vein which the Collins Brothers will work is 4½ feet thick.

—The Altoona *Tribune* of Wednesday says: We are informed that the situation in Hollidaysburg is worse now than at any time since the rolling mill men refused to go to work at the reduction. Yesterday morning, when McLanahan, Smith & Co., proprietors of the "big" rolling mill, heard of the ultimatum of the rolling mill men as voiced by Juniata assembly, Knights of Labor, they closed the mill, formally discharging their employes and sent off a telegram cancelling all their orders. This means that they will not resume unless the puddlers are willing to take $3.75 per ton. The Blair Iron and Coal company, proprietors of the "little" mill, have shown no disposition to resume. There are about three hundred men idle in Hollidaysburg since this difficulty began, and the occurrences of yesterday do not present a very hopeful outlook for their families.

A Model Prison.

The Huntingdon reformatory, which is expected so largely to relieve the strain on the eastern and other penitentiaries, is completed and on May 15th was handed over to the state by the building commission. Governor Beaver received it on behalf of the state. The commission was established by the legislature in 1883. The cost has been over $1,000,000. It will hold over 1,000 prisoners. The object of the reformatory is to discipline first offenders only. Its methods will be modeled after the famous Elmira, N. Y., reformatory. The governor has not yet appointed the board of trustees who will manage the new institution, so no formal set of rules has yet been formulated.

The ticket-of leave system, however, will be introduced and put in practice for the first time in this country. The sentences of those committed there will be indeterminate; that is, there will be no fixed period, but the inmates will be released at such times as they may be considered to have become good citizens. A sharp lookout will be kept upon them after their release, and they will be immediately recommitted to the reformatory upon the commission of a new offense. There will be workshops of various kinds on the premises and every one, both male and female, will be obliged to learn and work at some trade.

Communication.

BUTTE CITY, MONTANA, TY., May, 6, 1888.

ED. FREEMAN.—According to promise I will write you a few lines to let you know how I found Montana. Butte City has about 30,000 inhabitants, without counting the floating population which would make it from two to three thousand and more. It is a live town but over run with seekers after work. There are from twenty-five to thirty mills and smelters in this vicinity that furnish employment to a great many men, but the suply of labor is greater than the demand.

The weather here is as changeable as up on the old Alleghenies and a "great deal more so." This morning it was as hot as you would have it in July, and now as I write it is snowing and very cold. To tell the truth as far as I have gone there is no place equal to dear old Pennsylvania. More anon. OBSERVER.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, May 16, 1888:

Michael J. Bradley and Caroline C. Sanker, Allegheny township.

Joseph Rightmier, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Maggie Bender, Washington township.

P. J. Bertram and Mary Ellen Wall, Gallitzin.

William Conrad and Jane M. Ivory, Clearfield township.

John Fitzgibbons, Clearfield township and Sasanna Youngkin, Reade township.

Levi A. Weaver and Mary Jane Blough, Richland township.

Edward Lucas, Gallitzin, and Elizabeth Lego, Tunnelhill.

Emmet Horner, Johnstown and Salma Hilegas, Bedford Co., Pa.

Irwin Romine and Mary Dietrich, Gallitzin.

Joseph W. Wagner, Indiana Co., Pa., and Omie Specht, Somerset Co., Pa.

Nicholas Joseph Ehringer, Altoona, Pa., and Annie Bradley, Washington township.

Joseph Bender and Mary Callahan, Washington township.

John M. Benton and Catharine Clark, Lilly.

John Gallardi and Annie Reynolds, Summerhill.

For Three Weeks

I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, accompanied by a pain in the temples. I tried some of the many catarrh remedies without any relief. Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me. After only six applications of the Balm every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry C. Clark, 1st Division New York Appraisers Office.

For several years I have been troubled with catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm has proved to be the article desired. I believe it the only cure.—L. B. Coburn, Merchant, Towanda, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. J ames and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Married.

HORAN—BLAIR—Married at the Church of the Holy Name, in Ebensburg on Tuesday, May 15th, 1888, Mr. William Horan, of Johnstown, and Miss Cornelia Blair, of Ebensburg.

We congratulate this young couple on their advent into matrimonial life and hope their cares may be as few as possible in this mundane sphere. The groom is an industrious and promising business man of Johnstown, highly esteemed by all acquainted with him, while the bride, who is a daughter of ex-Sheriff Blair, of this place, is an amiable and accomplished young lady, well fitted to adorn the domestic circle and will in their journey through life be a loving help meet to her husband. We wish the young couple a long and happy life.

Died.

JAMES—Died at his residence in Cambria township on Friday, May 11th, 1888, Mr. Benjamin James aged 78 years.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facies* and *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1888,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

the following real estate to wit:

All the right, title, and interest of J. R. Litzinger of in, and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Adjourning lands of James, John and Michael McDermitts on the east, south and west, having the Connor tract on the north, containing two hundred (200) acres more or less, about seventy (70) of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and log barn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of H. W. Litzinger and Eugene Litzinger, administrator of Wm. Litzinger, deceased.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Frank Burgoon of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in the borough of Ashville, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main street and extending back one hundred (100) feet, more or less, to an alley, having thereon erected a two-story frame house and other outbuildings, being the same lot of ground which Joseph Trexler and wife by deed dated March 5th, 1886, and recorded in Vol. 55, page 288, conveyed to A. L. & O. Burgoon, now in the occupancy of Frank Burgoon. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Frederick Easly.

Also, all the right, title, and interest of Patt Connell of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in East Taylor township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Ebensburg and Johnstown road on the west and running back to an alley on the east, adjoining lot of Thomas McGovern on the south and Rodger McAnally on the north, containing one acre, having thereon erected a two story plank house and other outbuilding, now in the occupancy of Patt Connell. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Commissioners of Cambria county.

Also, all the right, title, and interest of John Reese and Elizabeth Reese of in, and to all that certain tract of land situated in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Isaac Michaels on the east, Jefferson Rowland on the north, Elias Rowland on the west and others, containing fifty (50) acres, more or less, about—of cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story log house, now in the occupancy of John Reese. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of use of Jefferson Rowland.

Also, all the right, title, and interest of Abraham DeHaven of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: On the west by lands of James Anderson and on the north by lands of Wm. Keith and Anthony Hager, on the south by lands of Mrs. Shultz and on the east by lands of Gray & Ward. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Garman.

Also, all the right, title, and interest of F. M. Flanagan of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post at a corner of Anthony Swoyer's on John Canahan, thence by said Canahans land 89 degrees west 159 perches, more or less; to a post, thence south one degree west 106½ perches, more or less, to a post, thence south 89 degrees east 159 perches, more or less, to a pine, thence by Anthony Swoyer's land, north one degree east 106½ perches, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, and the usual allowances.

Also, all the right, title, and interest of F. M. Flanagan of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post at corner of Patrick Watson's land, thence north 89 degrees west 159 perches, more or less, to a post, thence south one degree west 106½ perches to a post, thence by land of Daniel Canahan south 89 degrees east 159 perches to a post, thence by land of Swoyers and Hersheys north one degree east 106½ perches, more or less, to a post, the place of beginning, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, and the usual allowances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of D. Fleming, Jr., crshier.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down and the remaining two-thirds on the confirmation of the deed.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Ebensburg, May 11th, 1888.

Register's Notice.

The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others interested and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria County for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, June 6th, A. D. 1888:

No. 1. First and final account of Jno. P. Linton and T. F. Zimmerman, executors of the last will and testament of Christian Myers, late of Adams township, deceased.

No. 2. Sixth account of John P. Linton and Samuel Rhein, executors of Geo. Rheam, late of Lower Yoder township, deceased.

No. 3. First and final account of Emanuel Ritchey, administrator of Jno. Ritchey, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

No. 4. First and final account of Jno. F. Tibbott and Alvin Evans, two of the administrators of Thos. J. Lloyd, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.

No. 5. First and final account of Eliza Sheehan, administratrix of John Sheehan, late of White township, deceased.

No. 6. First and final account of Mary Ann Kelly, administratrix of Charles Kelly, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

No. 7. First and final account of Eliza Jane Durbin, administratrix of James T. Durbin, late of Munster township, deceased.

No. 8. Second and final account of George Myers, guardian of Henry McGuire, son of Mark McGuire, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

No. 9. First and final account of Eliza Jane Durbin, administratrix of James T. Durbin, who was appointed by the executors of Augustine Durbin, late of Munster township, deceased.

No. 10. First and final account of Leo Wess, executor of Joseph Brickner, late of Croyle township, deceased.

No. 11. First and final account of Samuel Reed, executor of Ann Elizabeth Bracken, late of Blacklick township, deceased.

No. 12. First and final account of Eugene Litzinger and W. H. Litzinger, administrators of Wm. Litzinger, deceased, who was administrator of John Maloy, deceased.

No. 13. Final account of John J. Good, executor of John Stemer, deceased.

No. 14. First and final account of Hiram McGuire, administrator of Wm. J. McGuire, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

No. 15. First and partial account of Hiram McGuire, acting executor of Patrick McGuire, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

No. 16. First and final account of Joseph Limbacher and Martin Hornick, executors of Martin Hornick, late of Munster township, deceased.

No. 17. First and partial account of Irwin Horrell, guardian of Bertha Walls, minor child of Francis Walls, deceased.

No. 18. First and final account of Thomas G. Davis, executor of the last will and testament of Mary Davis, late of Blacklick township, deceased.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR,
Register.

Ebensburg, May 7th, 1888.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the petition of Adam Myers, Committee of Peter Myers, a lunatic, for an order to sell real estate. Having been appointed an auditor to investigate the facts of the case, and report upon the expediency of granting the application and if the case shall require it, to ascertain the amount proper to be raised by such sale, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office on Saturday, May 26th, 1888, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

M. D. KITTELL, Auditor.

Ebensburg May 9th, 1888.—3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, Pa., on

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1888,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

the following real estate to wit:

All the right, title, and interest of Ed. L. Shaffer of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a Spanish oak at the land of Jacob W. Ream, thence by same north 23 degrees east 55 and 8-10 perches to a post at the public road, thence by same north 31 degrees west 17 perches to a post, north 29½ degrees west 20 perches north 18 degrees west 30 and 5-10 perches to a post a corner of land of William Ream, thence by same south 66 degrees west 75 and 6-10 perches to a post, thence by land of the Cambria Iron Company south 40 degrees east 82 perches to the place of beginning, containing 29 acres and 97 perches, all cleared. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of use James O'Connor.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down and the remaining two-thirds on the confirmation of the deed.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Ebensburg, May 11, 1888.

ADJOURNED

Assignee's Sale

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 26, '88.

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

the following described real estate, viz:

All those two certain lots of ground situate in the West Ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county Pa., fronting 132 feet on High street on the north and running back 264 feet along Mary Ann street on the east to Lloyd street, along Lloyd street on the south and adjoining lot of Richard Tudor on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a frame stable, a wagon shed and all necessary outbuildings.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Carroll, in said county of Cambria, bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a post on the Ebensburg road, thence by land of heirs of John Bennett, north 89½ degrees west 114 perches to a post, thence by land formerly of Emanuel Dishart, north 83 degrees east 150 perches to a post on the Ebensburg road, thence along said road, south 12 degrees, west 72 perches to a post, thence south 12 degrees west 40 perches to a post, thence south 9 degrees, west 44 perches to the place of beginning, containing 120 acres and 72 perches strict measure, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, a frame barn and outbuildings. This farm is situate about three miles from Carrolltown on the old road from Ebensburg to Carrolltown.

TERMS: Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid at the time of the sale, the balance of one-third at the confirmation of the sale and one-third in six months, the remainder in twelve months from confirmation of the sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN A. BLAIR,
Assignee of Joseph Gutwald.

Ebensburg, May 5th, 1883.—3t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS THE HON. R. L. JOHNSTON, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, of the 47th Judicial District consisting of the county of Cambria, has issued his precept bearing date the 15th day of March, 1888, to me directed, for holding a Special Court of Common Pleas and a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in Ebensburg for the county of Cambria, and to commence on the fourth Monday of May, being the 28th day of May, 1888, and to continue three weeks.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Cambria, that they be then and there in their proper person, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the second week, it being the 1st Monday of June, and being the 4th day of June, 1888, with the records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which, to their offices appertain to be done and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Cambria county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Ebensburg, the 1st day of May in the year of our Lord 1888, and the One Hundred and Twelfth Year of the Independence of the United States.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Ebensburg, May 1st, 1888.

TRIAL LIST.

List of cases set down for trial on second week of June Term, commencing Monday, June 11th, 1888.

Shaw	vs.	Shaw.
Peden	vs.	Peden.
Rapp	vs.	Langhein & Thomas.
Shaffer	vs.	Stekman et. ux.
Williams	vs.	Minton.
Yeagley	vs.	Koosman.
Anna	vs.	Notley.
Nesslidge	vs.	Nesslidge.
Farley	vs.	Rhody.
Newark Machine Co.	vs.	Walters.
Easly for use	vs.	Hipps & Lloyd.
Weikel	vs.	Same.
Thomas for use	vs.	Lloyd & Craver.
Cox for use	vs.	Same.
Thomas	vs.	Same.
Gray, Assignee of Mc-Combie	vs.	Hughes.
Ragor	vs.	De Grew.
Fairbanks Scale Co	vs.	Leahy.
Slabor	vs.	Crain.
Hodgins	vs.	Kearney.
Fenn	vs.	Brady.
Rodgers	vs.	Kearney.
Swank	vs.	Baker.
Gorhey	vs.	McGlade.
Chapman	vs.	Cambria Iron Co.

H. H. SHOEMAKER, Proth'y.

Ebensburg, May 11, 1888.

Trial List.

List of cases set down for trial at a special term of court to be held at Ebensburg, commencing on Monday, May 28th, 1888.

Freidhoff	vs.	Gutwald.
Shaw	vs.	Same.
Gates et. al.	vs.	Fiske et. al.
Condron et al	vs.	McDermitt.
Miller	vs.	Stella & Kennedy.
Gallagher et. al	vs.	Durbin.
Glass	vs.	P. R. R. Co.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Proth'y.

Ebensburg, May 8th, 1887.

Widows Appraisements.

Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, June 6th, A. D., 1888:

No. 1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property and real estate appraised and set apart for Catharine O'Neill, widow of Jerome O'Neill, late of Prospect borough, deceased, $290.86.

No. 2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Margaret Ryan, widow of Wm. Ryan, late of Lilly borough, deceased, $49.

No. 3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary R. Mouse, widow of Frederick Mouse, late of Croyle township, deceased, $396.

No. 4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Margaret E. Reese, widow of Elias Reese, late of Cambria township, deceased, $293.34.

No. 5. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property and real estate appraised and set apart for Ann Richards, widow of Wm. H. Richards, late of Jackson township, deceased, $300.

No. 6. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Stiles, widow of David Stiles, late of Blacklick township, deceased, $270.

No. 7. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Emma J. Myers, widow of William H. Myers, late of Johnstown borough, deceased, $153.85.

No. 8. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Elizabeth Reese, widow of Thomas J. Reese, late of Cambria township, deceased, $269.93.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR,
Register.

Ebensburg, May 7th, 1888.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Francis Maloy and wife of Allegheny township have made a voluntary assignment of all the estate and effects of the said Francis Maloy to me in trust for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said Francis Maloy are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against him will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

M. D. KITTELL, Solicitor.
Assignee of Francis Maloy.

Ebensburg, April 13, 1888.—6t.

POLITICAL.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.

C. A. LANGHEIN.

Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 24, 1888.

FOR SHERIFF.

John J. Kinney, of Tunnelhill borough at the coming Democratic primary election. Your support respectfully solicited.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. D. McClelland, of Johnstown, as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of John F. Long, of Cambria township as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of James A. Wharton, of Clearfield township, as a candidate for the nomination of Poor Director subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Assembly subject to the Democratic primary election. LEWIS STRAYER.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that John S. Rhey is a candidate for nomination for Assembly subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce the name of Daniel McLaughlin, of Johnstown, as a candidate for Assembly subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth O'Hara, deceased, late of Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to.

JOHN O'HARA,
Adm'r of Elizabeth O'Hara, dec'd.

Cresson, Pa., May 11, 1888.—6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria county to hear and decide upon the exceptions filed to the first and final account of O. J. Westover, administrator of John Westover, deceased, and report distribution of the balance in the hands of said accountant, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, on Friday, May 25th, 1888, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.

Ebensburg, May 5th, 1888.—3t.

FOR SALE—The subscriber will sell at private sale a water power saw mill with from one to five acres of ground situated in Elder township, Cambria county, Pa. The mill has a 16 feet over shot wheel, a circular saw, is in good condition and is located about one-half mile from the new town of Hastings, on the Brubaker railroad, and within a quarter of a mile of the railroad and a branch of the railroad is located running within five rods of the mill. The mill is surrounded with a fine lot of timber, yet to cut. For a good investment, this is a rare opportunity. Call on or address the subscriber on the premises.

SEBASTIAN HOLTZ.

Elder township, April 27, 1888.—3m.

NOTICE—To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Civilla Myers, deceased: Take notice that an Inquest will be held at the late residence of Civilla Myers, deceased, in the township of Summerhill, in the County of Cambria, on Thursday, May 24th, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according law, at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Ebensburg, April 20, 1888.—6t.

NOTICE—To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Annie R. McGonigle, deceased: Take notice that an Inquest will be held at the late residence of Annie R. McGonigle, deceased, in the borough of Lilly, in the County of Cambria, on Monday, May 28th, next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and among her heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, April 20, 1888.—6t.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER of Incorporation. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on May 19th, 1888, by Michael Bracken, Joseph Behgele, Thomas Munroe, Frederick Ehrenfeld and James W. Kilduff, under the Act of Assembly approved April 29th, 1874, entitled "an act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Gallitzin and Tunnelhill Water, Light and Heat company, Limited

Strange Affection of a Snake.

The Rev. Goram Nail, now a resident of David county, North Carolina, and some twenty years ago missionary in Africa, tells a strange story of a serpent. Shortly before leaving Africa he went into his house one morning, and, stepping into the kitchen, he was horrified at finding his little child fondling on the floor with a young serpent. The two were caressing each other like lovers. There seemed to be no harm in it, and he kept the serpent in his family and it soon became domesticated. It grew rapidly, and to-day it is thirty feet in length, and has the power to crush an ox, or, perhaps, an elephant.—

Since it was taken into the family it has never shown a savage disposition in any way. In 1870 the Rev. Dr. Nail returned to this country with his family, and brought the large serpent with him. The boa has been fed on milk, gruel and rabbits, but it does not have the ravenous appetite that appearances would suggest. As it grew older it became more domesticated, and to-day it is the slave and pet of the child who has grown to be a woman. A peculiar instance of its devotion is told. A few years ago its mistress had been away from home on a three weeks' visit. When she returned to the house the serpent recognized her at once, and crawling to her shoulders, he rested his ugly head or her back. She had hard work to dislodge it, and it seemed that he feared that she would leave the house again. Last year Miss Nail was married, one of the stipulations of the union being that she should not be separated from her hugh pet.

Change of Seed.

The prevalent belief among farmers that a change of seed is beneficial, and that the best seed is brought from a cooler climate has been proved by tests made at the Canadian experimental farm at Attama. The vitality of germinating ability of wheat brought from Manitoba was found to be ninety-six per cent., of barley ninety-seven per cent., and of oats ninety-five per cent., against ninety-two, seventy-three, sixty-five per cent., respectively of seed procured in the eastern provinces of Canada. This fact has a most important significance in regard to the choice of seed. The average yield of oats in the Southern States is 20 to 25 bushels per acre of grain weighing 24 to 28 pounds per bushel, and this low yield is due in a great measure to the use of seed of this inferior character. Where oats imported from Scotland and weighing 51 pounds per bushel have been sown in a southern State the yield was over 60 bushels per acre measured, and the grain was nearly as plump and heavy as the seed used. The same will apply no doubt to the Southern wheat, of which the average yield is no more than seven bushels per acre. Much the same occurs in the Northern and Western States, and indeed, everywhere that that seed is used from the crops grown in the locality and without selection. A change of seed produces more vigorous and productive crops and the grain necessarily possesses superior vitality. The careful selection of seed is of the greatest importance, and is a matter for present consideration and action.

A Pet Alligator.

Two little daughters of Mrs. George blen, of Longview, Texas, have a little pet alligator, about four feet length, whose name is Jim. Jim is his little mistresses, recognizes when called, and submits or unlimited amount of petting, enjoys the scratching of particularly, and, surprisingly, seems to his back alive to the scratching through his tough skin. A dog excites his anger, and when one intrudes upon his 'gatorship he issues forth a musky odor that is disagreeable to any well-regulated human olfactories. Jim's winter diet, so far as the family can notice, consists of mud, and whenever the weather is mild the 'gator is permitted to wallow in its mudhole, whence it comes back puffed until it looks like an alderman, or a prarie pony after drinking and ending a two day's thirst. The little girls sometimes dress Jim up as a doll, and the reptile has quite supplanted pet ciucking raccoons and squirrels in the affection of the girls, owing, it is supposed, to its odd ugliness.

A GERMAN doctor has lately been making investigations as to the relative size of men and women's hearts. He announces that the masculine heart weighs more and is larger than that possessed by the fair sex. A heart, it would appear, grows most quickly during the first and second years of life and between the second and seventh years it doubles in size. Until after the fiftieth birthday the heart still grows a little. In childhood the male and female heart are the same size, but after manhood the masculine heart develops much more than the female and ends by being two square inches larger than the latter.

She Had Him.

"The happiest moment of a man's life," he said tenderly, "is when he knows he has won a girl's heart."

"Is it ?" she shyly asked.

"Yes," he replied; "now tell me what is the happiest moment in a woman's life.

She blushed and hung her head.

"Tell me," he whispered.

"You won't think me too bold ?"

"Certainly not."

"When she's asked to name the day."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worse cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Sold by Dr. T. J Davison.

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOOD APPETITE STRENGTH, QUIET NERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier Superior to quinine

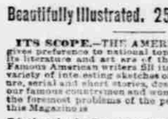
Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 25 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years.

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.
For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Bright's Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure Guaranteed. Office 831 Arch street, Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it. $1 a bottle, six for $5.
March 16, 1888. 1y.



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NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. — 30 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. — DALLAS, TEX.
ST. LOUIS, MO. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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COUCH KILLER
CURES COUGHS COLDS
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CONSUMPTION

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NEW YORK.

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Catalogue, Terms, Prices, and full Information by mail.
Special inducements to readers of this paper.
Our Cottage Upright is a marvel of beauty, and the highest grade of excellency.
It will pay to write us.
(MENTION THIS PAPER.)

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For CHEAP EXCURSION To
CALIFORNIA.
$72 from St. Louis via Iron Mountain Route
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Tickets are good for six months, limited to sixty days for going passage with stop over privileges at pleasure within limit of west-bound passage. Special excursion trains leave St. Louis via. Iron Mountain Route, February 16th and Kansas City via. Missouri Pacific Railway, February 17th. For all coupon offices in the United States and Canada will sell tickets to Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco for this EXCURSION.

Paine's Celery Compound
For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

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Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

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In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.
Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

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MARLIN DOUBLE ACTION REVOLVER.
A GOOD REVOLVER no longer costs a Fortune

These revolvers are an exact duplicate of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON .38 Caliber, using Centre-Fire Cartridges.
Self-Cocking, Automatic Ejecting,
FULL NICKEL PLATED, RUBBER HANDLE.
WARRANTED EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT TO THE SMITH & WESSON.
For sale by Hardware and Gun Dealers everywhere.
Manufactured by THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

BEST IN THE WORLD!
MARLIN Magazine Rifle.

For large or small game, all sizes. The strongest shooting rifle made. Perfect accuracy guaranteed, and the only absolutely safe rifle on the market
BALLARD GALLERY, SPORTING AND TARGET RIFLES, world renowned. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
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WILL SAVE ONE-HALF THE COST OF AMMUNITION.

Made for all sizes of Cartridges which are used in any of the following Rifles or Pistols: Marlin, Colt's, Winchester, Ballard, Stevens, Remington, Whitney-Kennedy, Smith & Wesson; also for all gauges and makes of
SHOT GUN SHELLS, PAPER AND BRASS.
Cheaper and better than any other. Send for Price List of these tools to
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for 1888, will be sent FREE to all who write for it. It is a Handsome Catalogue with Colored Plates, and the FINEST COLLECTION OF SEEDS ever offered. Our specialty is supplying MARKET GARDENERS with varieties adapted to their purpose, and all TOOLS necessary to manage a complete garden. If you grow VEGETABLES FOR MARKET, tell us so when you send for our Catalogue.
SEEDS
JOHNSON & STOKES, 219 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Oils! Oils! Oils!
Tne Standard Oil Company of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of
ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING OILS, NAPHTHA AND GASOLINE
That can be made from Petrolium.
If you wish the most uniformly satisfactory oils in the market ask for ours. Trade for Ebensburg and vicinity supplied by
V. S. BARKER & BRO.,
Ebensburg, Pa.

BESSEMER
BOOT
WEARS LIKE STEEL
H. CHILDS & Co
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SOLE LEATHER COUNTER
WILL NOT RUN OVER
ALL SOLID LEATHER
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED
H. CHILDS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.
V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

KENTUCKY MULES.

The only firm in Penn's who make a specialty of Kentucky Saddle and Driving Horses, Draught and Pit Mules and keep constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four foot to the large mule weighing 1400 lbs., are D. Arnheim & Co., 53 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules shipped to all parts of the State on order. Nothing but No. 1 picked stock to be found in their stables.
Correspondence solicited.

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Sterling Ready-Mixed Paint.
40 Beautiful Colors.
MARBLEINE, SUPERIOR TO KALSOMINE.
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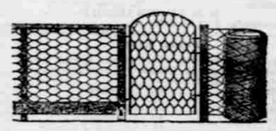
PAINTS and VARNISH in ONE APPLICATION, AT A COST OF 50 CENTS FOR A BOGGY.
Harness Oil, &c., &c.,
SAMPLE CARDS FREE.
The Wm. B. Price Mfg. Co.,
347 WARREN AVENUE,
BALTIMORE, Md.

WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and travelling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

SALESMEN WANTED
to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and expenses paid. Apply at once, stating age.
(Refer to this paper.)
SNELL & HOWLAND,
Rochester, N. Y.
April 6, 1888.-8t.

CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

STEEL WIRE FENCE.



The cheapest and neatest Fence for around Lawns, School Lots, Poultry Yards, Gardens, Farms, Park and Cemetery Fences and Gates. Perfect Automatic Gate. Also, all kinds of Wire Work. Write for Prices. State kind and quality of fence wanted.
TAYLOR & DEAN,
203 & 205 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
March 23, 1888.-6m.

SALESMEN WANTED
to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY
(Refer to this paper.)
Rochester, N. Y.

I. P. Thomas & Son's,
BONE
FERTILIZERS
Contain all the valuable elements of stable manure in a concentrated form. Specially prepared for all crops. They are manufactured for results—permanent results. They cannot be beaten in the field.
OUR WORKS possess every facility. We give them our personal attention. For the same money we guarantee our goods not to be surpassed. Those who use them endorse them. You use them and you will endorse them.
MANUFACTURED BY
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Philadelphia, Penn'a.
FOR SALE BY
W. J. ANSTEAD, Johnstown; JOSEPH A. NOEL, Ebensburg.
March 3d, 2m.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE,
St. Louis to Los Angeles and San Francisco,
VIA THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE
Leave St. Louis at 8:30 P. M., Daily.
THE ONLY LINE THAT DOES IT.
NO HIGH ALTITUDES, NO SNOW BLOCKADES

Bad Prayers.

I do not like to hear him pray
On bended knee about an hour,
For grace to send aright the day,
Who knows his neighbor has no flour.

I'd rather see him go to mill
And buy the luckless brother bread,
And see his children eat their fill
And laugh beneath their humble shed.

I do not like to hear him pray,
'Let blessings on the widow be,"
Who never seeks her home, to say,
"If want o'ertake you, come to me."

I hate the prayers so loud and long
That's offered for the orphan's weal,
By him who sees him crused by wrong
And only with his lips doth feel.

I do not like to hear her pray,
With jeweled ear and silken dress,
Whose washerwoman toils all day,
And then is asked to work for less.

Such pious shavers I despise;
With folded hands and face demure,
They lift to heaven their "angel eyes,"
And steal the earnings of the poor.

I do not like such soulless prayers;
If wrong, I hope to be forgiven.
No angel wing them upward bears;
They're lost a million miles from heaven.

Lost Her Tongue but not Her Speech.

A despatch to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* from Boston, says: "A woman fifty-six years old recently had an operation performed at the Massachusetts General Hospital by which she was deprived of her tongue. Fifteen years ago she touched her tongue with lye and burned the upper side of it. Soon afterward she noticed a thick, white coating, which remained until a year ago, when it disappeared, leaving a smooth, red scar. A few months later an ulcer began to form. The ulcer soon presented a deep cavity, which was about an inch in diameter, in the middle of the tongue. Up to this time she felt no pain, but now she suffered considerably, not only in her tonge, but her jaws and ears. A fine saw was placed around her tongue as far back as possible and drawn tight by means of a thumb screw. This saw was made to tighten gradually until it cut completely through the tongue. The remarkable thing about the case is that there was no bleeding whatever. After recovering from the ether she swallowed milk easily. At the end of two weeks she could make herself easily understood, and has improved so much in her speech that she is now able to act as one of a committee of ladies at a fair."

A Wonderful Maryland Hen.

Mrs. Catharine Logue is the possessor of an erratic hen whose vagaries are the talk of the neighborhood. The hen began laying eggs during Holy Week, all of which were marked in some peculiar way, such as snail shells, snakes, and on separate occasions the letters, C. and G. On Good Friday the egg was marked with a correct representation of a lamb in respose, and Mrs. Logue guarded it carefully until recently, when her son, in showing it, accidentally dropped the treasure and it was broken. Almost every egg is marked with something familiar. The other day the egg was a perfect representation of a brawny arm and shoulder. After Easter she laid an egg with a perfect limb of a woman upon it, which had all the artistic contour of sculptured marble and a foot as dainty as a fairy's. It even had the extent of hosiery and the garter mark about. This hen will not lay her eggs anywhere but on the kitchen lounge, and if she is in the yard she will peck at the window until admited.

A Queer Habitation.

One of the queerest residences among the many oddities of the modern taste can be found on the Great Kanawha river in West Virginia, not more than five or six miles above the confluence of that stream with the Ohio. The residence referred to is a monster sycamore tree. This tree is now hollow from its center to within a few inches of its outer surface. So large is the open space that a family consisting of two men, a woman and two children have taken up their abode within its recesses. They live, eat and sleep in it, and to all appearances are as happy as many owners of brownstone fronts in Pittsburg. "Yes, we are pretty well satisfied with our quarters," one of the men replied in answer to a query. The landlord never threatens us with a writ of ejectment because we don't pay the rent; we never have any repairs to make; the house never needs painting; the tax gatherer never bothers us, and then we never have the bother of moving. Taken altogether, we think we're better off than a great many people."

A Brave Girl.

Miss Greeno, a sixteen-year-old girl is the hereoine of the hour in a town near Tower City, Dak. She entered a burning dwelling and, seizing two infants, who were sleeping alone in one of the upper stories, attempted to reach the street via the stairway. As the latter was partly ablaze, she went down about half way, then tossed the children through and beyond the flames. When it was seen they were safe, she made a leap through the fire and was saved also, though considerably burned.

AN Eastern Senator tells this story about his little girl. He says that when the family had gathered for dinner little Elsie was too busy with her playthings to suspend, and her mother called to her to come.

"Yes, in a minute," was the response.

"But we are all waiting," said my wife, "and your papa is waiting to ask the blessing."

She came in, climbed into her chair, folded her little hands demurely, bowed her head and said in a low voice; "Let her go, Gallaher!"

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

Some Things Worth Knowing.

If clothes are absolutely dry before they are folded and laid away they will not mildew.

If your coal fire is low, throw on a teaspoonful of salt, and it will help it very much.

In warm weather put your eggs in cold water some time before you are ready to use them.

Lemons may be kept fresh a long time in a jar of water changing the water every morning.

A true test for eggs is to drop them in water, and if the large end comes up they are not fresh.

Hams wrapped in think brown paper and packed in a barrel of wood ashes in the cellar will keep all summer.

To test nutmegs prick them with a pin and if they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

Bar soap when first bought should be cut in square pieces and put in a dry place. It lasts better after shrinking.

All fish skin should be washed, dried thoroughly, cut in small bits and put in a box or paper bag, to use in settling coffee.

New Orleans or other good brown sugar is best for raised fruit or wedding cakes. It should be coarse grained and clean.

You can get a bottle or barrel of oil off any carpet or woolen stuff by applying dry buckwheat plentifully and faithfully. Never put water to such a grease spot.

Beef having a tendency to be tough can be made every palatable by stewing very gently for two hours, with pepper and salt, taking out about half of the liquid when half done, and letting the rest boil into the meat. Brown the meat in the pot. After taking up, make a gravy of the pint of liquid saved.

Sam Jones' Sentiments.

My favorite color—Red.
My favorite animal—The horse.
My favorite quality in man—Grit.
My ideal virtue—Moral backbone.
My favorite flower—May blossom.
My favorite study—Human nature.
My present state of mind—Contentment.
My favorite poets—Bikersteth, Shelly.
My favorite quality in woman—Fidelity.
My favorite names—Mother, home Laura.
My greatest misery—The misery of others.
My favorite residence—A home-like cottage.
My greatest happiness—Making others happy.
My favorite amusement—Playing with children.
My favorite authors—Emerson, Holland, Burns.
My idea of beauty in nature—The blooming apple trees.
My idea of beauty in art—A six-months-old boy baby.
My motto—"Fear God and keep His commandments."
My favorite quotation—"Time and tide waits for no man."
My favorite heroines in real life—A painstaking, good mother.
My favorite heroes in real life—The men who dare to do right.
My favorite musical composer and instrument—P. P. Bliss; the violin.
My favorite actor and play—a faithful preacher and the ten commandments.
My signature—Sam P. Jones.

To Be Killed Without Pain.

Hanging is called a barbarous method of capital punishment, and the electric shock is to be substituted in New York as a humane and civilized method. The object to be attained is to remove as far as possible all cognizance of the connection between the judicial hand that slays and the immediate cause of death to the condemned. In the use of electricity no one will see the bolt that strikes the life out of the subject, and thus the hands of the executioner do not appear to be the direct cause of death. Death, moreover, will be painless, and no harrowing details of the death struggle will be presented to the public mind.

As far as the actual absence of pain after the execution is concerned, it is probable that not even death by electricity is any less painful than death by the guillotine. The revolting sights of blood and muscular twitching, however, are all removed by the use of electricity, which kills every spark of energy in every part of the humane body, the bolt traveling swifter than thought or pain.

Chocolate and Cocoa.

There is not much difference between chocolate and cocoa. They are both made from the seeds of a tree that grows in Central and South America and the West Indies. Humboldt first made the tree known to Europeans. It is an evergreen and bears flowers and the fruit is a long pod containing 20 to 30 beans in a rose colored sweet pulp.

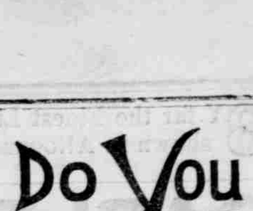
Twice a year, in June and December, the fruit is gathered, and the beans are separated and dried in the sun. The manufacturer roasts these beans about as coffee is roasted, and they go through several processes of crushing, grinding, etc., to remove the acrid oils and the grit, and finally the finely pulverized mass is mixed withsugar, if any kind of sweet chocolate is to be made. Cocoa is the name given to the bean in its native country, and also to the powdered forms of it in the market.

A Hotel Genius.

The night clerk at Everett's West Side Hotel has a novel scheme to prevent impecunious customers from getting away without paying their score. At the same time he combines business with pleasure and thereby gets more sleep than any other night clerk in the town. Every morning at 1 o'clock he strews the floor in front of his desk with parlor matches and then drops off to sleep. If a customer attempts to pass the sleeping clerk without paying his check his feet encounter the matches, and they immediately set up a fusillade that arouses the sleeping clerk and enables him to capture the man who eats and runs away.

Do You Chew?
Then get the BEST which is FINZER'S OLD HONESTY
Genuine has a RED H tin tag on every plug.
OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial.
Your dealer has it.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS & SLEIGHS



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Painting, Trimming
and REPAIRING of all kinds done on the SHORTEST NOTICE and the LOWEST PRICES. Also, Planing, Sawing and Wood Turning with improved machinery. Also, all kinds of heavy work done. Carriage-smith shop connected
All parties trusting me with work will be honorably dealt with. All work warranted.
D. M. CHUTE.
Ebensburg, October 24, 1884.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT
—HIGH ARM—
"JENNIE JUNE"
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE BEST. BUY NO OTHER.

The LADIES' FAVORITE, because it is LIGHT RUNNING and does such beautiful work. Agents' Favorite, because it is a quick and easy seller.
AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
JUNE MANUFACTURING CO.
Cor. La Salle Avenue and Ontario Street,
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SALESMEN WANTED
To Solicit Orders for our Choice Nursery Stock
We have steady work for honest, sober, industrious men. Salary and Expenses, or Commission, if Preferred. We grow a full line of fruit and hardy ornamental stock, including the new and rare sorts. Everything strictly first-class. Satisfaction Guaranteed to Customers and Agents. The business is easily and quickly learned. State age. Name this paper. Address, R. G. CHASE & CO.,
1430 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. HOBENSACK'S NERVOUS DEBILITY PILLS.
A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory and sexual incapacity. CURES OLD and YOUNG. Price $1 per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr. Hobensack's Laboratory, No. 206 N. 2d Street, Phila. Send for circular.

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To get a First-Class Watch is in our Co-Operative Clubs.
FINE WATCHES
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES
Only $1.00 a Week.

Thousands of the best $38.00 Gold Watch ever made are selling in our Co-operative Clubs.
This is the *Best, Cheapest, Most Convenient,* and *only* co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch. They are absolutely the only *Dust and Dampproof Movements* made in the World, and are Jeweled throughout with *GENUINE RUBIES.* The *Patent Stem Wind and Set* is the strongest and simplest made. *They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any $75 Watch.* Our co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO.
926 Chestnut St.,
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We refer to any Commercial Agency.
AGENTS WANTED.
Clubs Constantly Forming. Join Now and Save Money.
WE HAVE AGENCIES IN EVERY LARGE CITY. WANT AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Wit and Wisdom.

Tell no secrets to thy servant.

If you hate a man, let him live.

To know the new, search the old.

An object of charisy—to do good, of course.

Without a rich heart wealth is an ugly beggar.

God only looks to pure, and not to full hands.

Fish dinners ought never to be on a small scale.

Cupid is always shooting and forever making Mrs.

Small cheer and great welcome makes a merry feast.

The best sort of revenge is not to be like him who did the injury.

The generous heart should score a pleasure which gives others pain.

A crying child is like unto a past due note—it wants to be taken up.

Strength is like gunpowder; to be effective it needs concentration and aim.

The best fire escape is when your wife gets up in the morning and makes it.

What fate imposes, men must needs abide: it boots not to resist both wind and tide.

We see time's furrows on another's brow; how few themselves, in that just mirror, see!

When big ideas get into little minds something is bound to spread. It is usually the mouth.

The grain of weakness brings ruin to the mass of strength; the drop of folly spoils the cup of wisdom.

"The evil men do lives after them," but the root of evil they hoard is generally squandered by the heirs.

Some of our contemporaries are remarking that in Kansas there is a post-office named "Zero." Well, what of it? That is nothing.

A collecting agency in New York is run by women exclusively, which seems to disprove the adage, a woman's work is never dun.

A house painter who slipped from a staging tha other day, carrying his paint-pots with him, came off, it is stated, with flying colors.

"I always prefer to be on the safe side when I speculate," remarked the trusted treasurer, as he alighted from the train at Montreal.

A health journal says: "No woman can walk in a corset." Of corset is impossible, for there isn't room enough. She only "stays" in it.

Perhaps the summary of good breeding may be reduced to this rule: "Behave unto all men as you would they should behave unto you."

Consult with him that is wise and of sound judgment, and seek to be instructed by one better than thyself, rather than to follow thine own invention.

"My son, why is it that you are always behindhand with your studies?" "Because if I were not behindhand with them I could not pursue them."

It has been discovered that kisses—love kisses we mean—are full of electricity. Now we know why old maids have always described them as shocking.

"What's your business? my good man." I feed the lions in Barnum's menagerie. "Must be dreary work?" "On the contrary, it's very funny; they keep the table in a roar."

Do to-day's duty, fight to-day's temptations, and do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things which you cannot see, and could not understand if you saw them.

Three things too much, and three things too little, are pernicious to man: To speak much and know little; to expend much and have little; to presume much and be worth little.

Little Dot—"What's the matter with my nose, mamma?" Mamma—"You went out yesterday without your rubbers and got your feet wet." "Well, I don't see why that should make my nose wet.

"Never would call a boy of mine 'Alias,'" said Mrs. Jones, "if I had a hundred to name. Men by that name is allus cuttin' up capers. Here's Alias Thompson, Alias Williams, all up for stealing."

A man who wanted to be facetious with the milkman as he was measuring out his morning portion said: "Did you charge extra for the water?" "No," replied the milkman, "the water is thrown in."

"I swear by those tall elms in yonder park—" he commenced, but she interrupted him. "Swear not by them," she said imploringly. "Why not?" "Because those are slippery elms," she said simply.

"Clara," said the old man from the head of the stairs, "hasn't that man gone yet?" "Your daughter isn't here, sir," feebly responded the young man. "She has just stepped into the kitchen to fill and trim the lamp."

"What can you tell me about Esau?" queried the pedagogue. 'Esau,' responded the youth with the glib alacrity of one who feels himself, for once, on safe ground, "Esau was a writer of fables, who sold his copyright for a bottle of potash."

"I hope I don't disturbe you, madam," he said as he was squeezing past her to go out between the acts. "Not at all, sir," she answered with a charming smile, "not at all. I am pleased to see you going out. My husband keeps the saloon nearest the theatre."

Crops for an Orchard.

As a rule, an orchard should not be cropped, but if it is in vigorous condition and making much wood, it may be a benefit to it to be cropped occasionally. The best crops are those that are cultivated, potatoes being the best; peas, beans and clover are desirable, but grain crops are not. Care is not taken not to break the surface roots by deep plowing near the trees, by which the growth of suckers is encouraged. When an orchard is not thrifty manuring and plowing and seeding with clover, leaving the clover to fall on the ground, are very beneficial.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.